

HOLLY!

Wanted to purchase large or small quantities of good burred Holly. Parties having any for sale please notify.

VICTORIA FLORAL CO.,

At Fort Street.

Store Phone 918. Nursery Phone 285.

# The Daily Colonist.

VOL. XC., NO. 149.

VICTORIA, B.C., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1903.

\$6.50 Per Ton  
Household Coal  
HALL & WALKER  
100 Government Street - Phone 83

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

## EBONY GOODS

A pair of Military Brushes, an Ebony Hat Brush or an Ebony Shaving Mirror for a gentleman, an Ebony Hair Brush, Mancure Set or Pince, or an Ebony Mirror for a lady, are practical, acceptable and useful Xmas presents.

We Guarantee all our Ebony Goods to be Genuine.

But that's not all that appeals to you—it's our low prices:

Hair Brushes as low as ..... 75c.

Hair Brushes as low as ..... \$1.00

Mirrors as low as ..... \$2.25

Then one of our silver letters or monograms gives them added beauty.

Don't delay selecting yours. We will lay aside your selections. Store remains open evenings.

Only 16 Days  
left to buy your  
Xmas Gifts

Challoner & Mitchell

## XMAS DEMANDS

You need many things for Xmas, and we are fixed to supply those demands. We have things which will help in your enjoyment of the day. Let us have your attention and see how perfectly we will fill your needs of the season.

Whetley's or Armour's Mince Meat, package ..... 10c.  
Price's Mince Meat, 2 lb. pails ..... 25c.  
Xmas Tree Candles, 24, 36, 48 to box, each ..... 15c.

A full line of Huntley & Palmer's Mixed Biscuits.

## DIXI H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS

Union Store—The Only Store not in the Combine.

## STOCK TAKING SALE

Several small lots WALLPAPERS at HALF PRICES, to clear out before stocktaking this month.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LTD., 78 FORT STREET

DO IT NOW The World Is Sad Enough Without Leaky Roofs, Use Good Roofing And Avoid That Trouble.

## ELATERITE ROOFING

NEVER WEARS OUT

FOR SALE BY

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., LIMITED.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Sole Agents.

Samples and Booklet mailed on application.

## St. James' Ceylon Tea

Packed in 1 lb. lead packets, covered in jute. This tea is packed at the gardens in Ceylon and shipped direct to Victoria.

Sold by All Grocers.

## R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

## IMPORTED CHEESE

ENGLISH STILTON,  
GORONZOLA, ROQUEFORT.

WHOLESALE BY

Hudson's Bay Co., Victoria, B.C.

## London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

of Liverpool, England.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

General Agents for British Columbia.

## Water Lots For Sale

Two Lots in Inner Harbor. 140 Feet Frontage, Deep Water.

## B. & K. Buckwheat Flour

We are grinding this fresh while you read. Try it. Self-rising or plain.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co.,

## British News By Cable

Statist Fears Canada's Production of Wheat is Not Equal to Demands.

Bounty Fed Iron Adds to Present Glut in the British Market.

U.S. Fortifications on Alaskan Islands Would Cause Irritation.

London, Dec. 5.—(Special)—The Statist says: "During the past thirty years the imports of wheat to Great Britain from abroad have increased by sixteen million quarters annually, so that it is evident that the increased production of Canada will be quite inadequate to supply even the increased needs of Great Britain."

The Economist says: "The price of pig iron on the market during the past week reached the lowest point for the year. To make matters worse, arrangements have been concluded to resume the importation of Canadian iron, which gets a bounty. As this bounty decreases year by year, it is to the interest of the Canadian miners to force the pace and 'dump' as much as possible."

The Saturday Review thinks that the fortification by the United States of the two Alaskan islands given that country by the recent law, would be another cause of irritation.

Charles Allen, the well-known American criminal, who has just completed a term of imprisonment, was rearrested on an extradition warrant at the governor's office in Pentonville prison.

At the moment the governor honored his release. He was charged with a post office robbery at Springfield, Ill., in 1895. Accompanied by two Scotland Yard detectives, Allen was driven to Bow street police court, where Deputy United States Marshal Watts, of Springfield, was waiting with representatives of the United States attorney. Upon arraignment of the prisoner, the case was postponed until later in the day.

### FLOODS AT ROME.

Rome, Dec. 5.—The rise in the Tiber has flooded the country near Rome so that it is impossible to get to St. Paul's, two miles out of the city as the districts surrounding Rome are now covered by four feet of water.

### NEGRO LYNNED.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 5.—Lewis Jackson, a negro charged with having attempted to assassinate Monday, has been lynched by a mob of white men. Jackson was brought here pending an investigation. It was found that owing to the peculiarity of the crime there was no law under which the negro could be convicted and he was ordered released. The negro had barely reached the outskirts of the town when he was apprehended by two white men who placed him in a cab and carried him to a spot near the city where a mob of white men hanged him.

### HUGE FOREST FIRES.

San Bernardino, Dec. 5.—Forest fires in the mountains northeast of this city have proved to be the most destructive in the history of this end of the range. The fire is by no means under control. All the lumber belonging to the Brookings Lumber Co., between 4,000,000 and 6,000,000 feet has been destroyed, and as yet the flames have been kept away from the mills. Brookings' loss will reach \$100,000. The fire reached Fredonia Park, a summer resort not far from Brookings' mill, and destroyed all the cottages there. Many thousands of acres have been burned. The fire started from a donkey engine. The fire is twenty miles from this city, and the sky is overcast by smoke.

### ROBBER REGIME ON THE CONGO.

British Consul Reports Revolting Cruelties Practiced Upon the Natives.

London, Dec. 5.—Roger Casement, British consul in the Congo State, has just completed a tour of investigation undertaken under the orders of the British government, and he fully confirms the worst steps of outrages perpetrated against natives of that part of Africa. Mr. Casement's tour was originally six months, but, after the scenes he witnessed said the information he had obtained in the first two months' time, the consul decided that further evidence was unnecessary.

The report which Mr. Casement is now preparing for the Foreign Office will show that horrid outrages are still being perpetrated under the robber regime, and that slavery and barbarism, their most revolting forms still exist. The white party traveled over a good thousand miles from the coast along the Congo and its tributaries, visiting the Abir and Lulua native zones. Pending the delivery of the report to the Foreign Office, the investigators refuse to furnish any details, but a member of the mission summed up the situation by saying: "The most terrible slavery exists; the administration is atrocious and if there is not speedy intervention it will be too late."

The local lady hockey players are making big preparations for their New Year's trip to Victoria. The team proper has infused enough enthusiasm into the local girls to make sport a success, and the Hiawathas, with whom it is possible to have plenty of practice games. On the other hand Rugby football seems to have run to seed completely. There is little practice and less enthusiasm. Association football is being played with diligence and when the supremacy among the local teams is decided by the survival of the fittest, that eleven will give Victoria a tight struggle for the championship.

Indirectly the accident to H. M. S. Flora caused many Nainamo business men to lose much sleep. The Joans on her return from Denmark island with the admiral and party found herself about 4 o'clock in the morning off the town where dwelt the local vendors of merchandise. She also found herself in a dense fog and wisely stopped her ship. The Joans was held fast under the windows of the residents blowing her whistle and destroying all chances of sleep. In spite of the hard frost and the fog and the generally uncomfortable weather many merchants were in their houses yesterday morning at an hour so early as to take their clerks by surprise.

### Pale

### Dry

### Ginger

### Ale.

### HOTEL RATES ADVANCE.

London, Dec. 5.—Western Ontario hotel keepers have decided to increase the rates from \$1 to \$1.50 a day.

### CZARINA HAS RECOVERED.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 5.—The Czarina arrived here today from Skierewicze, Russian Poland. Her Majesty has completely recovered her health.

### NEW SPANISH CABINET.

Madrid, Dec. 5.—The new cabinet is constituted as follows: Senor Maura, premier; Senor San Pedro, minister of foreign affairs; Senor Tera, minister of justice; Senor Llunes, minister of war; Senor Fernandez, minister of marine; Senor Osma, minister of finance; Senor Sanchez Guerra, minister of the interior; Senor Domingo Y Pascual, minister of public instruction; Conde de Alende Salazar, minister of public works.

### ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON.

Paris, Dec. 5.—Fearing that the sale of the colony of St. Pierre, Miquelon, to the United States might lead to transfer of the island of Madagascars, M. Gerville-Reiche, who represents Guadeloupe in the Chamber of Deputies, has addressed a letter to the foreign office asking what to do. In report that St. Pierre Miquelon was to be transferred and urging that no such action be taken. The foreign office has already denied the report regarding the sale of the islands off the Newfoundland coast.

### NEWS OF THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Pope Sends Sympathy to Arch-bishop.—Cabinet Meeting Postponed.

### From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—The Pope has cabled Archbishop Duschanel his sympathy over the burning of the Ottawa University.

William Popham, injured by fire in the laboratory of the inland revenue department, died this morning.

Doctor Haanel, superintendent of mines, will be sent to Europe by the government to report on the electric method of smelting iron ores.

A cabinet council which was to have been held today to make judicial appointments, was postponed until the middle of next week.

### YALE DEFEATED.

New York, Dec. 5.—The Yale Hockey Club was defeated by the New York Hockey Club at St. Nicholas Bank tonight by a score of 18 goals to 1. Yale was outplayed at every point.

### Rumored Miners' Strike Denied.

Report of Prospective Trouble at Nanaimo Contradicted By Authority.

Accident to Flora Results in Broken Slumbers of Nanaimoites.

### From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Dec. 5.—The Ladysmith Recorder today publishes a story to the effect that the Western Fuel Company made certain proposals to the Nanaimo men, which they rejected, and then a strike will be declared at a mass meeting tonight. The facts as ascertained both from the company and the men are that when President Howard was here last week he made certain suggestions, the principal one of which was the abolition of the Saturday half holiday for the benefit of both the company and the men. These suggestions were declined by the men and the matter dropped right there. The company did not present anything in the nature of an ultimatum, and while Mr. Howard was disappointed that they did not accede to his wishes, the company will not press the matter and risk a breach of the friendly relations at present existing with the employees. No meeting of any kind was held today.

The sale of land for taxes unpaid to the provincial government took place on Monday yesterday at the Provincial Court house. Sixty-four choicest lots were sold and the sale was continued today. Lands in Alberni district will be sold on Monday at Alberni.

Ashtlar Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M. has elected officers for next year as follows: J. Warwick, W. M.; John Shaw, S. W.; J. W. Teague, J. W.; Mark Bate (P. M.), treasurer; J. M. Brown (P. M.), secretary; E. C. Barnes, tyler.

The new creamery erected here several months ago has issued a statement showing the amount of butter it has turned out. This is as follows: September, 14,933 pounds; November, 1,446 pounds. The butter takes the top price in the market, and is a bigger demand for it than supply. Much more could be turned out, but unfortunately the farmers have not lived up to their promises in the matter of sending cream as well as they should have done.

The local lady hockey players are making big preparations for their New Year's trip to Victoria. The team proper has infused enough enthusiasm into the local girls to make sport a success, and the Hiawathas, with whom it is possible to have plenty of practice games. On the other hand Rugby football seems to have run to seed completely.

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In spite of the hard frost and the fog and the generally uncomfortable weather many merchants were in their houses yesterday morning at an hour so early as to take their clerks by surprise.

## Salvage Of Cruiser Flora

Attempt Will Be Made to Float the Stranded Warship Today.

Big Wrecking Pumps From Esquimalt Free After Part of Water.

Officers Behaved With Coolness During the Trying Experiences.

### LANDER WINS MOTOR RACE.

Commencement of Season at Madison Square Gardens, New York.

New York, Dec. 5.—With a fifteen-mile race in which Geo. Lander, of Chicago, the world's long-distance champion, defeated Jimmy Mitchell, of Wales, the motor season was begun at Madison Square Garden tonight. Lander won easily by two and a half laps, and at no stage of the contest had Mitchell a chance of winning. Most of the riders who have entered for the six days race during the coming week took part in an international ten-mile event, which was won easily by Frank Kramer, the national champion.

Ten thousand dollars in bank bills belonging to the Bank of Hamilton have disappeared in an unknown somewhere between Vancouver and Winnipeg. The fact of the theft did not come to light until the delivery in Vancouver to the Bank of Hamilton's address a dummy package. The money was insured for the full amount before it left Winnipeg.

Wen Wei, another Chinese witness in the Charlie Sing murder case, has been arrested on a charge of perjury. There are now two Chinamen in the toils for perjury in this case. The suspicion is growing that the Chinese binders accused the Japanese of the murder to cover the tracks of the real culprits.

Henry Moys and John McIntosh, 19 and 22 years old respectively, went missing from their homes on Saturday morning. McIntosh returned tonight saying Moys had fallen over a cliff. Moys' father, brother, McIntosh and two policemen left tonight as a search party in the hopes of finding the boy alive in the morning.

English bay improvements were discussed at a joint meeting of the Tourist Association and the Trades and Labor Council last night. It was decided to write to the city council asking for an interview on Monday evening next. The carrying out of the scheme will depend largely in the hands of the Park Commissioners.

E. H. Hines recently appointed electrical engineer of the C. P. R. is registered at the Hotel Vancouver. Mr. Hines has supervision over all electrical matters including power and lighting circuits, generators, motors, arc and incandescent lamps and other electrical machinery and apparatus.

## Bradstreet's Trade Review

**Business Fairly Active at Eastern Points—Advance in Prices of Cotton.**

**Much Activity in Jobbing Lines Reported From Pacific Coast Points.**

Toronto, Dec. 5.—Bradstreet's Review says: Business at Montreal this week has been fairly active for this season. The fine weather has improved the sorting trade. Holiday goods are moving now, and orders for the spring are coming in hand quite freely. Money is circulating a little more freely and country remittances are improving. City collections have been a little slow, as is often the case with the approach of the holidays. Domestic stores are very firmly held. The mills this week advanced the prices of cotton and shirtings, gingham, flannelettes, towels and shakers 2½ to 10 per cent. One of the mills has withdrawn its prices on heavy satins.

There has been at Toronto this week a fair amount of activity in wholesale trade. Stock taking by the dry goods firms and nearly all depots show a good increase over last year, but larger net returns on the business done, usually at this time there has been a good deal of job stuff to clean up, but this year there is practically none owing to the active demands all season. This like is true of the stores carried by manufacturers, especially domestic makers whose capacity has been taxed to meet contracts made early in the season. Values are firm with advances in some domestic lines.

Quebec's wholesale trade, particularly among the dry goods people, has been very quiet. This is accounted for owing to the close of the year and preparations are being made for stock taking. The year which is just about closed is reported by the trade as being generally satisfactory. Failures although as numerous as preceding years, have been small and the losses are below the minimum. The outlook for spring is bright and trade conditions have a holiday tone.

The movement in the jobbing trade at the start, as reported to Bradstreet's, is quite active. Retailers are placing good orders for spring and the buying to meet current requirements of business is good. The prospects for business are promising.

Business throughout Manitoba is good now, retailers are busy with current trade. The weather has been very cold. The demand for heavy goods and wearing apparel is active and the sorting demand has been good. The prospects for the spring trade are bright.

Hamilton wholesale trade has been busy this week with orders calling for prompt attention such as in holiday goods and heavy winter goods, and shipments have been large. The conditions of trade are generally healthy. Values are firm. The general prospects for spring business are encouraging.

London reports to Bradstreet's show expansion in trade this week. The inquiries in certain departments are larger and the demand from the country retailers is keeping the wholesale firm's busy. Payments are picking up a little.

**MATCH WITH JEFFRIES.**

Giant Hollander Posts Forfeit for Boxing Contest in New York.

New York, Dec. 5.—Arrangements are under way for a boxing contest between Jeffries and Henry J. Plackett, of Amsterdam, Holland, who claims to be champion of the continent. Plackett sent \$300 forfeit to Richard K. Fox of this city to support his challenge. Billy DeLaney, Jeffries' manager, signified his willingness to negotiate for a match. Plackett is 33 years old, 6 feet 5½ inches tall, weighs 225 pounds. He claims he is backed by members of the Netherlands nobility, whom he has taught to a guest at the Quirinal.

**PLOT TO RESTORE PANAMA EXPOSED**

**Alleged Ringleaders Are Arrested And Sent Out of the Country.**

Colon, Dec. 5.—Through a letter, the Panama government has discovered what is alleged to have been a plot against the life of General Huertas, commander-in-chief of the forces of the Republic of Panama and an effort on the part of a few army officers to persuade the garrison at Panama to revolt. If such a plot really existed, which those accused of participating in it deny, it was promptly nipped in the bud by the apprehension this morning at Panama of the four alleged conspirators who were immediately brought under guard to Colon and shipped hence to Port Limon, Costa Rica. The prisoners were all born in the interior of Colombia and have been on the Isthmus for some years. They were members of the Colombian battalion which gave its support to the new government when the republic was formed and was commanded by General Huertas. They all took the oath of allegiance to the new republic and continued to serve in the army. One of them is a Colonel named Ferol. Two are Majors and the fourth is the Adjutant-General to Huertas. They declare the charge that they were engaged in a conspiracy is the work of personal enemies and that some Colombians who were deported from the Isthmus immediately after the establishment of the republic in November, sent the letter from Port Limon addressed to Colonel Ferol. The communication was written in terms implying that they say the writer advised the men at Panama to secure and read the letter addressed to Colonel Ferol before it was delivered to him.

This was done either last night or this morning. The four prisoners were arrested this morning at their barracks and lodged in jail. This afternoon they were conveyed to the railway station where they were placed on board a train bound for Colon.

**CURTAILING COTTON OUTPUT.**

Situation the Most Serious in Twenty-five Years and Remedy Demanded.

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 5.—The indications are that Tuesday's meeting of the cotton men to consider the advisability of curtailing the production will be largely attended, the rise in price of cotton during the past few days possibly causing the attention to be larger than it would have been otherwise. In addition to mill men from all over the south, it is expected that manufacturers and committee men from the north and east will be present, and that any agreement for curtailment that may be reached at the meeting next Tuesday will include quite a number of northern mills. The president of one of the largest cloth mills in the south said today that, "The situation is serious. Taken as a whole, I believe the condition confronting us today is the worst in twenty-five years. The only remedy is a general curtailment."

**EXPRESS ROBBERS CAUGHT.**

U. S. Company Uncovers Gang of Operators Among Employees.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 5.—Through the confession of Howard Biddens and Joseph Blough, two employees of the United States Express Company, the identity of the men who have been stealing packages handled by the company, it is alleged, have been brought to light, and many arrests are expected within the next twenty-four hours. For some months past the Express company have been receiving complaints of persons missing various articles from packages in transit. The company was unable to discover any clue. On November 20 Mrs. John C. Shaw, of New York, who had been visiting relatives in Uniontown, shipped her trunk by express to Elizabethtown, N. J. In the trunk was her jewel case containing diamonds and jewelry valued at \$3,500. When the trunk reached its destination the jewel case was missing. Detectives arrested Blough on suspicion, and, after being searched, the prisoner confessed and implicated Biddens, who was on the express car with him. Biddens, when arrested today was close-mouthed, and refused to make any confession. The prisoners say that a wholesale series of robberies has been going on in the company for years, and that all sorts of methods have been used. Blough is twenty-two years of age and Biddens twenty-eight.

**CONSUL OF PANAMA.**

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—Consul-General Ramon Arias, Ferdinand Jun., representing the new Republic of Panama, opened the consulate of his country in the city today. The first vessel to call through the consulate was the City of Sydney, of the Pacific Mail Company, bound for Panama.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Au druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

Ask for Martell's Three Star.

**NOTHING DOING.**

Support of Vatican Not Extended to Colombian Ambassador Deport.

Rome, Dec. 5.—Senor Cutierrez Ponce, the Colombian minister to the Vatican, after long interviews with Cardinal Merry Del Val, the Papal secretary of state, and other prominent cardinals, has left Rome without having obtained Vatican support for Colombia, which he expected.

**THE DREYFUS CASE.**

Paris, Dec. 5.—It is now stated that the great quantity of documents transmitted to the revision committee in the Dreyfus case will prevent the rendering of an opinion by the commissioner before next Friday or Saturday. The anti-Dreyfus movement has received a check through the declaration of the French socialist party that it had not signed or did not approve of the recent manifesto urging opposition to the government's policy.

**ANOTHER STRIKE PROBABLE.**

Obnoxious Order to Chicago Street Car Men Cause Trouble.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Dissatisfaction over the rules promulgated by the Chicago Railway Company is likely, it is said, to precipitate a second strike by the employees of the company. The most objectionable rule is prohibiting men from wearing union buttons on the outside of their coats. In defiance of the rule President Buckley of the union has ordered the men to report for duty Monday wearing the insignia as usual, and declares that the discharge of one man in an attempt to enforce the rule will be a signal for a general strike.

General Manager McCulloch said that he had heard of the men's objections, but that the rules were for the good of the public and would be enforced.

**PAPAL POLICY DISPLEASES THEM.**

Vatican Views With Apprehension Installation of More Venetians'

Rome, Dec. 5.—It is now considered to be assured that Pope Pius, who already has created Monsignor Callegari Bishop of Padua, a cardinal, is about to call in the Venetians definitely. This step is said to be viewed with apprehension at the Vatican, as what the officials there wish to avoid is surrounding his holiness with outsiders, and especially those from the Venetian provinces, which seems to be the desire of his holiness. "Did we not suffer sufficiently with the Perugini (the name bestowed upon the Perugini friends of Pope Leo whom he brought to Rome) that we must have a new clique of Venetians here?"

Some new elements are being introduced for establishing along the line of the new and still China Railroad for the sale of Russian pearls and diamonds. Count D'Avitte, former Finance Minister and now president of the council of ministers, in an address delivered before a congress of Russian exchanges today strongly supported the theory of industrial syndicates, contending that they are powerful agencies in regulating the production of labor. He predicted the gradual disappearance of small trade concerns.

**MRS. CLEMENTS ILL.**

Florence, Italy, Dec. 5.—Since Mrs. Clements, wife of Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), arrived here November 8th, she has been ill and has been allowed to see her.

**PROPERTY IDENTIFIED.**

Buffalo, Dec. 5.—Two pocketbooks found on the person of Charles Bonier when arrested in Erie, Pa., were positively identified as the property of the Fehrs, husband and wife, whose bodies were found buried under a shed in the yard of their late home.

**DESPICABLE POT HUNTERS.**

On Thursday last a spectacle which would have angered any sport-lover, was seen at Lake district. Several men were in the neighborhood running deer with dogs. The men started the deer in the bush, and chased the animals toward the lake, where one of their number was stationed with a gun, pottting the deer as they rushed into the water. Several deer were seen killed in this manner by some bystanders.

**RED CROSS SOCIETY.**

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—At a meeting today of the suspended members of the Red Cross Society, it was decided to reject Miss Clara Barton's proposal to participate in the annual meeting of the society to be held in this city on December 8th. It also was decided to issue an appeal to congress, asking that body to authorize a full and thorough investigation of the affairs of the American National Red Cross.

**TOLEDO CATHEDRAL.**

Madrid, Dec. 5.—Some plaster has fallen from an arch spanning the central nave of the famous Cathedral of Toledo, disclosing several gaps in the stonework. Beyond showing the necessity for immediate repairs, the injuries are unimportant. The authorities have ordered a thorough inspection of the edifice, for which the governor has granted \$24,000. The cathedral is one of the most famous in the world. Its construction was begun in the 13th century and was not completed until the end of the 16th century.

**COTTON IN AUSTRIA.**

Vienna, Dec. 5.—The Austrian cotton manufacturers are seriously affected by the advance in the American cotton market. A majority of the manufacturers were entirely unprepared for the reverse, carrying very small stocks, and consequently they will be obliged to restrict their outputs to the lowest possible amounts. Some factories are expected to shut down temporarily. Experts say that the entire continental cotton industry must be adjusted to meet the new conditions, and profess to see consolation in the probability that general curtailment of manufactured goods will tend to a healthier condition in the cotton industry of Europe.

**PRISONERS ESCAPE.**

Sharon, Pa., Dec. 5.—By sawing away a bar in the door of Washington county jail tonight, "Dick" Colley, Knapp and Eugene Davis, three prisoners crawled through the opening and escaped their escape. The discovery that the men were missing was not made until some hours after, when a posse of fifteen deputy sheriffs and others started out to follow them and took them into custody. All the towns within fifty miles have been notified to be on the lookout for the fugitives and an outgoing freight train from this vicinity was being carefully scrutinized.

**WHEAT CARRIERS AFIRE.**

Steamer Towed Into Port at Sturgeon Bay a Mass of Flames.

G. T. R. STATION BURNED.

Beechville, Dec. 5.—Fire caused by a lamp explosion destroyed the Grand Trunk station and freight sheds, together with several barrels of oil and several carloads of oatmeal and merchandise. The loss will probably amount to \$20,000.

**BOXERS REPORTED ACTIVE.**

Massacre by Chinese Announced From St. Petersburg.

Paris, Dec. 5.—The Rappel publishes this morning a dispatch from St. Petersburg announcing the massacre by Boxers of a number of Chinese in Szechuan province of China.

**CONSUL OF PANAMA.**

Ramón Arias, Fernand Jun., representing the new Republic of Panama, opened the consulate of his country in the city today. The first vessel to call through the consulate was the City of Sydney, of the Pacific Mail Company, bound for Panama.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

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## Far Eastern

### News Budget

**Japanese Diet Meets—British Purchase of War Vessels Approved.**

**Russia Promises Reply to Japan's Note on Tuesday Next.**

Tokio, Japan, Dec. 5.—The Japanese Diet met today and proceeded to organize for the despatch of the business before next Friday or Saturday. The anti-Dreyfus movement has received a check through the declaration of the French socialist party that it had not signed or did not approve of the recent manifesto urging opposition to the government's policy.

**ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF, THE RUSSIAN VICE-ROY.**

The news that the British admiralty had purchased the two battleships *Lion* and *Constitution*, built on the Clyde for Chile, was heartily welcomed here.

**SEON, KOREA, DEC. 5.—UNITED STATES MINISTER ALLEN.**

Minister Allen had a long interview with the Emperor of Korea today on the subject of the request of the United States for the opening to the commerce of the world the Korean port of Wiji on the Yalu river. No definite decision was arrived at. The government has been placed in a dilemma by the decision of the United States.

**TIEN-TSHU, DEC. 5.—YUN SHI KAI.**

Emperor of Chih-Li province received telegram from the throne today, promoting him to the entire command of the imperial army and navy, the highest rank in China.

**ST. PETERSBURG, DEC. 5.—JAPAN HAS COMMENCED AN EXTRA SESSION.**

Washington, Dec. 5.—By the manner of adjourning today the extra session of the 58th congress will expire by constitutional limitation Monday, when the regular session will begin. This eliminates the possibility of recess between the two sessions or opportunity for the President to review his cabinet and make military appointments. Such appointments as have not been confirmed by the senate during the extra session, must be renewed simply in the form of nominations, which in effect are recommissions and do not become effective in any sense until confirmed by the senate.

**DECLINES THE GIFT.**

Eddy, Will Not Accept Million Dollar Church Erected in N. Y.

**CONCORD, N. H., DEC. 5.—THE NEW BUILDING.**

St. Louis, Dec. 5.—The new building at a cost of \$1,185,000 by the First Church of Christ, in New York city, has been dedicated as a gift by Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science and head of the faith.

**MONDAY'S ANSWER.**

"First Church of Christ Scientist, New York City, rejoices to offer to our beloved leader this church as a tribute of loving loyalty and gratitude."

**MONDAY'S ANSWER.**

St. Petersburg, Dec. 5.—Japan has communicated indirectly with the Russian government urging upon it the desirability for an early response to the political situation in Korea and the foreign office here has expressed the opinion that a reply will be ready for Tuesday next.

**THE RETURN OF ST. PETERSBURG.**

Washington, Dec. 5.—United States

**Sudden Change in Channel Causes Steamers to Strand.**

St. Louis, Dec. 5.—By a sudden change in the channel of the Mississippi river near St. Louis, Mo., three large steamers bound for St. Louis have been caught in the old channel as the water receded, and are now hard aground. The United States lighthouse steamer *Hannibal* has gone to their assistance. The passengers were landed at Selma and continued to St. Louis by rail.

**EXPIRES BY LIMITATION.**

Special Session of U. S. Congress Merges Into Regular Session.

**WASHINGTON, DEC. 5.—BY THE MANNER OF ADJOINING.**

Washington, Dec. 5.—By the manner of adjoining today the extra session of the 58th congress will expire by constitutional limitation Monday, when the regular session will begin. This eliminates the possibility of recess between the two sessions or opportunity for the President to review his cabinet and make military appointments. Such appointments as have not been confirmed by the senate during the extra session, must be renewed simply in the form of nominations, which in effect are recommissions and do not become effective in any sense until confirmed by the senate.

**DECLINED THE GIFT.**

Eddy, Will Not Accept Million Dollar Church Erected in N. Y.

**CONCORD, N. H., DEC. 5.—THE NEW BUILDING.**

St. Louis, Dec. 5.—The new building at a cost of \$1,185,000 by the First Church of Christ, in New York city, has been dedicated as a gift by Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian

# "Priestley's" Cravenette Rain Coats,

For Boys and Men, at \$5.50, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$14.00.

B. Williams & Co.,

## Mines Of the West Coast

### Revival of Interest in This Important Mining District.

### Description of the Highland Chief Group, Sidney Inlet.

Some very beautiful and rich-looking samples of copper ore, displayed in the window of Mr. P. R. Brown's office on Broad street, have attracted a great deal of attention from mining men during the few days past. A Colonist man who joined a little group of interested miners who were gloating over the collection, and expressing their admiration learned that the samples are from the Indian Chief group of mining claims situated on Sidney Inlet, west coast of Vancouver Island, the property of the Dewdney Canadian Syndicate, Limited. The miners were very enthusiastic in their appreciation of the extra quality of the ore, pronouncing it to be some of the finest they had ever seen, and undoubtedly carrying high values in copper and the precious metals. The collection includes some handsome specimens of borite (peacock), grey copper, magnetite and yellow copper, and coming as they do from an area of about 600 acres, their variety and apparent richness should confirm the most sceptical that the West Coast possesses a mineral field as rich as any in British Columbia, which is saying a good deal for that district.

It is no news to Victorians that the West Coast is rich in minerals, especially in copper-gold ores, but as a result of misdirected development work by amateur miners, an impression has been created that all the rich showings are nothing more than surface indications, and that large ore bodies do not exist, or if they do, have not been found. An eminent mining authority writing on the subject, has expressed the opinion that on account of the peculiar formation of the country, the only safe plan of development is to follow the ore and avoid long cross-cutting and tunneling. This gentleman is convinced that large ore bodies do exist, and his opinion has been proved correct on several properties in the immediate vicinity of the Indian Chief. For instance, the Prince group, where Dr. Marshall has done some excellent work, has so far proved the presence of a big ore body, as to recommend the installation of machinery, with a view to extensive shipping operations. This fact, and the successful work being done on the Comstock June group and other properties, is having the effect of dissipating the false opinions formed as to the permanency of West Coast mines, and renewed interest is being aroused in the district among local mining and business men. The mining for tunneling in some of the veins of following the ore down to the surface, and along the line of contact, which seems to have possessed the West Coast mine managers a few years ago, and which caused the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars, besides giving the district a "black eye," has been happily cured, and the prospects for extensive and profitable mining during the coming year are most promising, an outlook which should prove gratifying to Victoria, as this city is a natural deposit and starting point for the mining and every successful mining camp established means a very considerable increase in general business. The development of these West Coast mines must entail the establishment of increased transportation facilities, more smelters, a larger output of coal, the building of more coke ovens and in fact, a general impetus and increase of industries which will bring population to Vancouver Island and add to Victoria's prosperity.

The property from which the samples of ore were taken is but one of a score which have been located on the West Coast, and while it is one of the best so far discovered, there is little doubt that further prospecting will bring to light hundreds as important and valuable. The Indian Chief group is situated on a landlocked harbor, easy of access, on Sidney Inlet, about seventy miles north of Alberni canal, and may be reached by C. P. R. steamers which make the round trip to Port Alberni and the coast twice a month. The group consists of the following claims: The Mephistopheles, Brutus, Scottet, Tinianicuan, Victor, Lescchia, and Victor and Dewdney tractions. The property was discovered by Messrs. J. W. Jones and Kincaid, who did some work on some of the claims, and finally disposed of their interests to the present owners. The claims are situated on two sides of a mountain, one, the Mephistopheles, runs down to tide water, where the company has built a wharf. All shipments of ore can be made by the owners of their own ground, a road or railway, one and a half mile long, being required to give access to the most distant part of the property. The claims upon which ore bodies have been proved to exist are on the south side of the mountain, the Dewdney, Tinianicuan and Scottet, and on the north side, the Victor and Lescchia. These two mineral zones are separated by a belt of limestone which traverses the mountain. The country rock consists of fine grained gabbro and dolomite. The zones are mostly mineralized throughout, the contained minerals being magnetite and chalcopyrite. The magnetite is found in massive bodies, and the croppings give evidence of large deposits of ore beneath. Considerable work has been done on the property on both sides of the mountain, and at an elevation of between 1,200 and 1,500 feet above sea level, before the present owners took over the property two tunnels, 1,200 feet in length, were driven with very unsatisfactory results. A tunnel was also run on the Tinianicuan, but when in 200 feet it was abandoned on account of the discovery of a big body of ore on the Victor, on which considerable good work was done. When the Dewdney company took hold of the property a new system of work was adopted, and the results have been highly gratifying. One ore body uncovered on the Victor has been found to be from 4 to 12 feet in width over a longitudinal length of fifty feet, and dipping at an angle of 30 degrees toward the line, which is in plane fifty feet from it. Samples of this give assay values of gold, \$160; silver, 24 oz, and copper, 344 per ton. A large body of quartz, which has been entered for 65 feet, carries some very pretty ore giving 9 oz silver, with azurite and yellow copper. Another large ore body has been located on the north side of the mountain at an altitude of 1,250 feet in a lens, quite distinct from the mineral zone on the south side of the mountain, which lies between the line and the syenite, and extends for many

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Expense Cather Cure, the guaranteed for Cather.

hundred feet. About fifty tons of ore from this lens has been sacked, ready for shipment when a road is completed to the wharf. A test of 900 pounds on this ore made at the Crofton smelter, gave the following: Boronite-gold, .04 oz.; silver, 238.8 oz; copper (two), 42.0; iron, 29.0; per cent; silica, 20 per cent; sulphur, 12.4; per cent; Magnetite-gold, trace; silver, 34.0 oz; copper (two), 11.3; iron, 43 per cent; silica, 15 per cent; sulphur, 8.1 per cent.

Other outcroppings and bodies of ore have been found at various points, and a good deal of prospecting work has been done sufficient to prove that the property is very rich in mineral, and that it cannot fail to pay when properly developed. The contour of the mountain affords excellent sites for old timber, or prospecting workings on the ridges, or ore banks in great depths. The tunnel known as No. 1 has gained 35 feet in depth in 169 feet, and 110 feet in 150 feet, and this is only one instance in which great advantage may be gained for hacking and stoping. While the owners of the Indian Chief know they have a good thing, they do not as yet know how good it is. That will only be proved by the systematic prospecting which is now being done. Meaning well, we will be continued on some of the ore bodies already discovered until the shipping stage is reached. They have so much confidence in the property that Hon. Edgar Dewdney, who is one of the principal owners, informs the Colonist that it is not for sale; they are quite satisfied to abide the results of their expenditure and work, confident of a rich reward when the mine becomes a producer. In the interests of Vancouver Island, nothing is to be hoped for.

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The annual meeting of the Home Nursing Society was held at the City Hall on Thursday, December 3rd, at 11 o'clock.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. G. H. Barnard presiding.

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## The Colonist.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1903.

PUBLISHED BY

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No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

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The above will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any one stealing "The Colonist" from a subscriber's door. Subscribers missing their paper, or where paper is not delivered on time, are requested to notify the business office. In case of non-delivery a second copy will be delivered free of charge.

## THE WORK OF THE SESSION.

For a government, the defeat of which was confidently predicted by its opponents as certain to occur immediately it met the Legislature, the position of the Provincial administration when the House adjourned on Friday until tomorrow, cannot be regarded as unsatisfactory. The record of what has been accomplished during the past week is one with which the Government may well be satisfied. The Address in reply to the Speech was carried without a division, and the debate upon it did not show to the disadvantage of the party on the right hand of the Speaker. Then the Government took up the most important item on its programme for the session—the Loan Bill. Admitting the necessity for making financial provision for the immediate requirements of the service of the Province, the Opposition merely sought to amend the details of the Bill, as regards the period of the currency of the proposed loan and the manner in which it should be negotiated. This was a fair basis of criticism for the Opposition and no complaint can be made of either the temper or the methods of that body in its discussion of the Bill. But the debate neither developed any proposal for a better arrangement than that proposed by the Government nor any details in that arrangement by which the interests of the Province were likely to be prejudiced. Indeed the explanations of the Finance Minister in moving the second reading of the Bill and the further elucidations of the proposals that the debate brought out, satisfied the House as they will doubtless satisfy the country that under the peculiar circumstances in which the Government is placed, through the imprudent financial management of its predecessors, the measures authorized by the Loan Bill will meet the requirements of the situation in a manner calculated to conserve the public interests and prove to be the first and a very substantial step towards the rehabilitation of the Provincial finances. With two of its supporters absent from the House, the Government had a majority of six on the second reading of the Loan Bill, a fact that will have been observed with satisfaction by all those desirous of seeing a return to stable political conditions.

Besides the questions immediately involved in the debate on the Loan Bill, the discussion was interesting on account of the declarations by the Labor and Socialist members as to their position in the House and their respective attitudes to the two larger parties. In many and straightforward speeches they stated that while acknowledging allegiance to neither the Conservative nor the Liberal party, they would not be found attempting factious opposition to any measure that either party might introduce. Every measure they would judge on its merits as the latter seemed to them, and it would be either supported or rejected by them as judged in that manner. No government could ask for anything more than that, and as the trend of the legislation so far proposed by the Government is certainly designed to effect beneficial results, it may be assumed that as a rule these independent members will be found affording it a fair and general support.

The most important of the measures with which the House will have to deal during the present week is the Assessment Bill. Perhaps, there is no detail of the Provincial administration that involves more difficulty than that of adjusting the apportionment of the burdens on the taxpayers, so that the incidence of taxation shall bear equitably and fairly on all sections of the community and in degree proportionate to their ability and resources to meet the demands made upon them. However carefully such a Bill may be drawn, it is almost inevitable that exceptions should be taken by one quarter or another to the details or arrangements found in it, and the present Assessment Bill has been found already to come within such a category. The Finance Minister himself has indicated several alterations that he intends to propose in the Bill when in committee, and there will doubtless be others suggested in the course of the consideration of the measure. But with a desire on the part of both sides of the House to make the Bill as perfect as possible we may reasonably expect that when finally passed it will be in such a shape as to contribute materially to the soundness and effectiveness of our system of revenue. It is expected that it will add about \$250,000 annually to the revenue raised under the present Assessment Act, and this, too, notwithstanding important remissions in taxation to the less wealthy classes in the community.

It is not, we believe, the Government's intention to propose much legislation at the present session beyond measures more urgently required to put administrative affairs on a sound basis. There is, therefore, no apparent reason why the session should not be concluded within four or five weeks of the reassembling of the House after the Christmas recess. With the passage of the Bills of which announcement has been made, both the Government and the House would then be entitled to credit for having done much useful work in the general interest of British Columbia.

## A JUSTIFIABLE CHANGE.

The Finance Minister states that he intends to withdraw the proposal of the Assessment Bill, to rate as additional income five per cent on the value of a house owned by an income taxpayer. Logically this is of course income or the equivalent of income in the saving thus made in the cost of living.

On the other hand it is socially and economically desirable, specially to encourage men to own their homes, as it makes them more stable citizens. Hence whilst there was logical reason for the suggested tax, there is sound social reason for its withdrawal upon further consideration.

## FIRMNESS THE RIGHT POLICY.

The British Government's declaration of intention to meet undue foreign protection directed against British trade, by retaliatory methods, has not, as Little Englanders have been predicting, roused the anger of Germany.

Quite the contrary, for Germany's Finance Minister, Chancellor von Buelow, has in his Budget Speech, declared that his Government intends to continue the "most favored relations" with Great Britain. This means that the German Chancellor is most anxious, so far as his Empire is concerned, to continue to treat Great Britain as before. He is, in fact, afraid of retaliation shot, so he makes what is after all not a very magnanimous declaration, that under what is known as a "most favored nation clause," Germany's protective system shall not be applied more keenly to British trade, than it shall be to that of any other foreign country.

Germany evidently wants no "tariff war" with Great Britain, and is very anxious to avoid British retaliation and maintain a fiscal "status quo" which is more beneficial to Germany than it is to Britain.

New South Wales has as a leading Cabinet Minister, a theoretical free trader, who unlike his Canadian brethren of the Laurier Government, makes no pretence that a borrowed policy of protection is merely a revenue policy. Thus Mr. Wise, the Attorney-General and Minister of Justice for New South Wales, lately declared, that though he was still a free trader, it would be the height of political imposture to advocate a purely revenue tariff for the Commonwealth to yield \$90,000,000, consequently he supported preferential trade.

British New Guinea has for some time been a dependency under the control of the Australian Commonwealth, and General Harton, now commanding the Australasian Federal forces, who once held a like appointment here in Canada, has sent an interesting report to the Commonwealth Minister of Defence in respect of a recent visit of inspection. The General urges in view of the thin fringe of white inhabitants on the coast and the turbulence of a large native population in the interior of New Guinea, that no present efforts be made to interfere with the further away tribesmen by expeditions to the interior. He adds with an undercurrent of practical cynicism perhaps excusable by the circumstances that "an important element in the safety of white settlers living in the midst of uncivilized tribes, is the hostility of one tribe to another. This means practically, we whites being too few in numbers in New Guinea to intervene effectively, let the natives of New Guinea's interior fight it out amongst themselves." Meanwhile, however, the civilizing effect of Christian mission work is gradually, if slowly, extending in New Guinea, at the cost by the bye of valuable lives lost by bad climate, and the efforts of men of peace and good will may succeed, where it is deemed undesirable to bring about the pacification of the warring natives by force of civilized arms.

If Mr. Chamberlain proceeds on his present vigorous course, it is to be feared that some good British journalists, who were unfortunately trained in the Little England school, may quite lose their reason. The man of Birmingham was, for instance, directly responsible for the other day for the following attack of hysteria which seized upon the London Daily News man, the result being this: "The surrender of Sir Michael Hicks Beach should act as a tonic to the Liberal party. Slowly there has emerged for the Free Food Unionists the choice of surrender or of being turned adrift as political Ishmaels, to be the special target of the venom of Mr. Chamberlain. We cannot wonder if these drowning men clutch at straws, and snatch, as Sir Michael has snatched, at retaliation as the only alternative to oblivion. They hope that by striking to the ship they may save it from the wreckers. If, in the presence of this stupendous marshaling of the forces of reaction and corruption we do not sink our differences and present a united front of Liberalism and Labor, then the doom is sealed. Monopoly will have completed its triumph. The reign of King Joseph will be to this land what the reign of the Doge Foscari, with its brilliant jingoism, was to Venice. The Tories hope to make the mountain of oppression higher. The Progressive party never had so golden an opportunity of blasting it by a policy which was advanced by Cobden, and which, in freeing land, will be the natural completion of the great work he achieved in freeing commerce."

## PRESS COMMENT.

**SPEAKER VS. PRESS.**  
Press and Speaker as host and guest respectively present to the reflective mind a piquant conjunction. The dinner of the Institute of Journalists, which Mr. Gully attended on Saturday, had a certain piquancy in other respects. For one thing, the Institute is scarcely representative of the profession. For the rest, the speeches possessed a subtilty, Mr. Nicoll Dunn, the genial editor of the Morning Post, went so far as to observe that Parliament furnished the Press with "copy"—more or less interesting—while the Press made Parliament popular. As a Parliamentarian, Sir Gilbert Parker looked at the reporters' gallery, and thought: "We find the raw material of public opinion, but the gallery gives it to the consumer as a manufactured article." After this, it was not surprising that Mr. Gully thought fit to remind the Press that however good an advocate it might be, it was no judge, and that the 600 years of the House of Commons and a half of existence provided something like a spectacle of dignity and impudence.—Public Opinion.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

## DOMESTIC LABOR.

SIR.—The question of domestic labor is likely to become very acute in this city before long. As long as the restrictions upon Chinese immigration were not strict, and most of the Chinamen who came to the country remained in or about Victoria, there was always a sufficient number of them available to supply all needs; but on January 1st, the head tax will be raised to \$500, which will be payable, a sum never before, when the Chinese movement of Chinese to other parts of Canada, which will, in connection with the natural decrease by death and the return of Chinese to their native land, greatly and rapidly reduce the number of them available for domestic work here. Of those who do come, or are now in the province, only a small portion will be available for employment, so that it is too clear for argument that in a very short time, if we are compelled to depend in the same degree as at present upon Chinamen for household servants and a very large number of people will not be able to get help they will be in a position to demand exceedingly high wages. Already it is understood that these people are increasing in number to the excessively high wages which were paid to them a number of years ago.

Under these circumstances it has occurred to me that it is desirable to encourage the immigration of persons who will readily adapt themselves to domestic labor. Such people are not born here in any large numbers, and only very few of them, some of them, are of the class of the professional days, and so was a chaplain in ordinary like Mr. Beaver of Fort Vancouver, engaged for five years. Finlayson used to tell a story of their landing at Victoria. They were grievously disappointed (and disgusted with the mud), there being no paved streets etc. This discontent continued during the whole of their stay with increasing disquietude, so that they kept a first-class school, and never since has there been a school mistress superior to Mrs. Staines. Many of the pupils coming from distant places were boarders. A few years afterwards, in colonial days, Mr. Staines left on a political mission for England, for four or five years after the engagement, carrying a petition of grievances, which today is a historical document signed by some of the few inhabitants. So the folk were left minus a shepherd. The poor fellow afterwards met with a tragic end by shipwreck off the entrance to the Puget Straits. Singularly enough he did not go by the ship he intended to take, but by one that sailed a few days later. The ship he intended to take, while arriving at anchor at Alki Point in 1855 the Rev. Mr. Cridge—a good shepherd—now Brandy Bridge, arrived, having been appointed colonial chaplain.—J.S.H.

Finlayson states that in 1848: In consequence of an agreement entered into seven years before by the Hudson's Bay Company and the Russian Fur company on the Coast, to supply them with goods from England, with a view to better and other farm produce from Puget Sound, the Columbia region and this part of the country, farms were directed to be opened at the company's stations. With this in view a force of men and Indians was sent to clear land and cultivate it, and a number of herds of horned cattle (such horned!—J.S.H.) were imported by ship from Puget Sound from the farms there. Three large dairies were formed here, one at a place below Church Hill, one at Gonzales (now Pemberton's) and the other at North Dairy Farm, each with seventy milch cows in charge of dairymen. The cows received extra keys of butter each day, to the person who had charge of them, and the butter, potatoes, etc., were raised on the different farms and exported. The large wooden building, now to be seen on the Hudson's Bay wharf, says Finlayson (she pulled down—J.S.H.), was used as a granary where the grain was stored for shipment from the Columbia, Puget Sound, Langley and other points.

This produce was shipped to Sitka, both in Russian vessels sent here for the purpose and the company's ships. Our farms here consisted of Fort Farm, on the flat where the City of Victoria is now; Beckley Farm, on the south side of James Bay, and the North Dairy Farm. As high as forty bushels of wheat to the acre was raised here, each bushel weighing 63 pounds, and sold to the Russians for shillings and two pence a bushel, paid by bill of lading. Some bushels were cheap in those days, hence the facility with which the operations were carried on. These farms and also a good-sized pigsty, well built and slatted, and situated on Humboldt street at the foot of Church Hill existed in 1850. The milch cows had their heads put into a rack because ever they allowed themselves to pull the grass. The former and fast-growing crows soon became blurred. The devil distributed his tares, and from the descendants of lovely Eve came enticing, charming forbidden fruit.

I do not claim that much maligned bird, the crow, was a song bird, but he is of great use as a scavenger. He is the subject of rhyme by one of the minor poets:

Oho, said the bluejay to the crow,  
If you're not a thief then I don't know.  
For ever since old Adam was born,  
You've had the name of stealing corn.

But we are assured by an eminent authority that the crow "is not as black as he is painted."

Longfellow's lines on the crow apply to all the other birds and can be read with benefit by those who might form a hasty opinion on the subject:

You call them thieves and pillagers but know,

They are the winged wardens of your farms.

From your cornfield drive the hounds for,

And from your harvest keep a hundred hawks.

Even the blackest of them all, the crow, renders good service as your man-at-arms,

Crushing the beetle in his coat of mail and crushing the hawk on the slug and snail.

The birds were doomed; and as the record shows,

A bounty offered for the heads of crows.

Devoured by worms, like Herod, was the town.

They called him the winged warden of your farms.

From the cornfield drive the hounds for,

And from your harvest keep a hundred hawks.

Even the blackest of them all, the crow, renders good service as your man-at-arms,

Crushing the beetle in his coat of mail and crushing the hawk on the slug and snail.

The birds were doomed; and as the record shows,

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Let us hope the senseless cry of "Kill, kill!" will never prevail in connection with our birds.

LOUIS J. SEYMOUR.

## HISTORICAL REMINISCENCES.

SIR.—In my letter published in your issue of the 20th November, extracts from the Pioneer newspaper are made to tell of stirring incidents which occurred during the summer of 1848. Continuing, Finlayson then says:

Owing to the contract with the Russian-American company, three barques belonging to the Hudson's Bay company, viz.: The Columbia, Vancouver and Cowichan, with crews of cleared ships were kept at the barque between the English and Sitka, carrying goods from England to Sitka, and transporting grain, beef, etc., from the Columbia and this place to Sitka.

At the Oregon Treaty of 1846 fixed the boundary line, the company were preparing gradually to abandon their new American possessions and remove north this place.

Victoria—during the winter months of 1848—was the capital of the British Columbia colony, and the buildings were being erected here for the purpose. Instead of annual ships, with the far returns of the country leaving their head depot at the Columbia river, they have been since having clearing from Victoria for England and the rest of the world.

The ship carrying the grain, beef, etc., had been kept a whole year to dry and season. As they would not reach England in less than five months every precaution was necessarily used to protect them from damp.—J.S.H.

In 1848 the farming and other operations of the Hudson's Bay company continued to assume larger proportions and Victoria became the centre of the company's trade west of the Rocky Mountains. The cattle increased so that it became difficult to

herd them all so they wandered into the woods, and they lost a large number which were often found dead in timber in the interior of the Island. These were killed and the meat sold. Subsequently there was frequent cattle killing, not exactly in the mountains, nor by Indians.—J.S.H.

Finlayson in his memoirs afterwards writes: "In the spring of 1848 two surveying ships arrived, the HMS Herald and Pandora. While these vessels were here several other ships of war arrived from the south and anchored in Esquimalt harbor awaiting orders and information stating whether the country north of the Columbia river was taken possession of or not as British territory. When they found that it was not (under the Oregon treaty, 1846) with the American government they left for the south."

At this time our farming operations were carried on extensively, so we were able to supply these vessels with all the beef and vegetables they wanted. The beef was sold to them at 8 cents per pound and vegetables and flour equally cheaply. Already the grain, grist and sawmills were in working order at Victoria, particularly Mill Stream, Parson's Bridge, was where the flour was manufactured and the lumber required for building also prepared, both being run by water power.

A chartered ship arrived this year by which a chaplain and his wife arrived, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Staines. They kept a school for the children of the officers of the Hudson's Bay company. From this it appears that the reverend gentleman was a man of the world, and so was a chaplain in ordinary like Mr. Beaver of Fort Vancouver, engaged for five years.

Finlayson used to tell a story of their landing at Victoria. They were grievously disappointed (and disgusted with the mud), there being no paved streets etc. This discontent continued during the whole of their stay with increasing disquietude, so that they kept a first-class school, and never since has there been a school mistress superior to Mrs. Staines. Many of the pupils coming from distant places were boarders. A few years afterwards, in colonial days, Mr. Staines left on a political mission for England, for four or five years after the engagement, carrying a petition of grievances, which today is a historical document signed by some of the few inhabitants. So the folk were left minus a shepherd. The poor fellow afterwards met with a tragic end by shipwreck off the entrance to the Puget Straits. Singularly enough he did not go by the ship he intended to take, but by one that sailed a few days later. The ship he intended to take, while arriving at anchor at Alki Point in 1855 the Rev. Mr. Cridge—a good shepherd—now Brandy Bridge, arrived, having been appointed colonial chaplain.—J.S.H.

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**PULMONIC COUGH CURE**

Will relieve that cough which has been bothering you. Try it!

**HALL & CO.,**

Dispensing Chemists.  
Cor. Douglas and Yates streets.

**BUSINESS LOCALS**

McClary's Famous Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap side.

FOTOGRAPHS.

A new display of Pictures is being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five Sisters' Block.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside.

**All The Leaders**

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—AND—

**AMMUNITION**

Largest Stock at

**John Barnsley & Co.,**

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Repairs With Despatch.

**MAKE ROOM**

A fine assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS

And other Toilet Articles, is now being offered at greatly reduced prices to make room for other holiday goods.

—AT—

**THE B. C. DRUG STORE**

27 Johnson St.

A full line in stock of the Celebrated APEX Remedies.

J. Teague, Jr.

**O B JOYFUL**

We have Just Received a new Lot of Books for our Lending Library,

You can read these for 15c at

Ormond's Bookstore, Govt. St.

**Victoria Transfer Company**

LIMITED.

Best Equipped Hack and Livery Stable in the Province.

All Rubber-Tired Hacks and Finest Livery Turnouts. Baggage, Furniture and Freight handled at reasonable rates and with dispatch.

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**ORIENTAL BAR**

Very Choice of Liquors, Cigars, etc. Only the best kept.

**JOS. DUBOIS.**

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Excellent accommodation. Rooms and meals from \$1.25 per day. Rooms only from 50c. Merchants' hot lunch, 25c. Dining-room (6-course) 25c.

**KINGSLEY & GREENWOOD,** Proprietors.

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REGISTERED & PATENTED

Combination Underwear

Natural Wool ..... \$2.75 and \$5.00  
Silk and Wool ..... \$8.00  
Through close buying and taking advantage of cash discounts we are able to offer

**Great Values in Men's and Boys' Underwear and Hosiery.**

**W. & J. WILSON**

53 Fort Street

**RISK'S SPECIAL RESERVE ★★ SCOTCH WHISKEY**

A special vatting of the cream of Old Highland Whiskies. Matured for many years in Sherry Wood before being bottled.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting.—Rev. C. F. Connor will address the open meeting today in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium at 4 o'clock. The subject will be "Success." James' Bay Methodist choir will furnish special music.

**Funeral Today.**—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the funeral will take place from the residence, Craigflower road, of the late Miss Gertrude Craft, who passed away at the Jubilee hospital on the 3rd instant.

**Improving Thoroughfare.**—Corporation workmen are macadamizing Cadboro Bay road from Yates street to Belmont avenue. The work, which will be prosecuted with all possible despatch, will cost about six hundred dollars, but it is six hundred dollars well spent.

**Amateur Orchestra.**—A meeting will be held at Dr. Cobbett's office on Langley street tomorrow afternoon to consider ways and means towards getting a good amateur orchestra together. There is plenty of good material in the city, and the venture should prove a success.

**Gospel Services.**—Gospel services will be held each evening this week at 8 o'clock in Harmony hall, as follows: Monday, speaker Mr. S. M. O'Kell; Tuesday, Rev. Dr. Osterhout; Wednesday, Rev. J. Connor; Thursday, Mrs. W. J. Knott and Mrs. Smith; Friday, Mrs. Agnew and Mrs. Gerow.

**Local Athlessness.**—The Christmas number of the Ladies Field contains an interesting article entitled "Our Gay Life, Boys of the World," by Mrs. E. B. Shaw (N. de Bertrand Luginin). It gives a picture of out-of-door winter life of the children of the northern metropolis.

**"Weekly Enterprise."**—Harry Smith, editor and owner, has issued a special Christmas number of the Weekly Enterprise of Duncans. It is a very creditable edition of four pages and contains a great deal of interesting reading on matters of local and general interest.

**Masquerade Ball.**—The Victoria Dancing Club held a successful masquerade last week in the Victoria hall. There was a large company present and the music, under the direction of Mrs. Pleas, was very satisfactory. The club intend giving a leap year dance on New Year's eve.

**Daughters of Ruth.**—Notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, the Daughters of Ruth inform their many friends that they are still in a flourishing condition. They will hold a social dance on Monday, December 7th, at Sir William Wallace hall. Refreshments will be served.

**Associations Amalgamate.**—An amalgamation has been completed whereby the Dominion Co-operative Home Building Association with the Sterling Home Buyers' Union, which is a much older concern with a capital of \$600,000. The home office is Toronto, and A. S. Innes is the attorney for the province of British Columbia and the West.

**Successor Appointed.**—When T. W. Martindale left the employment of the British Columbia Permanent Loan & Savings Company to take up the Scranton school work, he caused a vacancy which has been filled by the appointment of W. M. Ritchie, Mr. Ritchie has been with Thos. Philpot for some months and is well known to church workers.

**Improved Sound Service.**—Victoria will hereafter be given a seven-day instead of a six-day service to the Sound. The management of the Victoria and Puget Sound steamer service has decided on another change in their schedule. The Callam will hereafter lay over on Thursdays instead of Sundays, and the day she is off the route the Rosalie will make the run.

**To Meet on Friday.**—A draft constitution and by-laws will be submitted at a general meeting of the fruit growers of Victoria district, at a meeting to be held in Freight Commissioner R. M. Palmer's office next Friday at 1:30 p.m.

The meeting is open to all in the district in which Victoria is the market centre and all fruit growers are invited to attend.

**Grocer Assigned.**—John McSweeney, of No. 81 Discovery street, carrying on business as a grocer at No. 177 Douglas street, has by assignment bearing date the third day of December, 1903, assigned all his personal property, real estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, unto Arthur Brenchley, of No. 120 Belleville street, commission merchant. Messrs. Yates & Jay are solicitors for the assignee.

**Mr. Burnett's Works.**—A number of Jennings' Burnett's publications have just been issued by the Nordheimer Piano & Music Co., Limited, of Toronto. These include: "Sun of My Soul," "Amid the Shadows," "Abide With Me," "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Gayote Canadienne." The sacred songs are being advertised in the Toronto Globe with very complimentary references. They are on sale in Victoria at Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co.'s.

**All-Canadian Railway.**—A meeting was held yesterday morning of the special committee of the Board of Trade appointed to consider the question of getting the proposed all-Canadian railway to the Yukon to complete a circular letter that is to be sent out to public bodies and others interested. The general scope of the circular was approved of, and after being considered at another meeting of the committee to be held next week will be sent out.

**Concert Postponed.**—The concert and comedy which was to have been given at the Victoria theatre tomorrow evening by local amateurs, has been postponed owing to the regrettable accident to H. M. S. Flora. The date for this entertainment, which is being given for the benefit of St. Joseph's R. C. church at Esquimalt, which Rev. Father Nicodale is pastor, will be announced later. Tickets already sold will be honored on the date of the production.

**Foresters' Meeting.**—Tomorrow evening at the regular meeting of Court Vancouver, Ancient Order of Foresters, to be held in K. P. hall, will be a very busy and important one as there will be initiations, and also nominations of officers for the ensuing term. The second game of the regular winter whist tournament will also take place, to which all members of the order are cordially invited. Two prizes are given away each evening to the one having the highest and lowest number of points to his credit.

**Funeral of Mrs. Astelle.**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas Astelle took place yesterday morning from the R. C. Church at Esquimalt at 10 o'clock. Rev. Father Nicodale officiated and took occasion to deliver during an eloquent oration a very laudable tribute to the deceased's Christian character. A large number attended, many beautiful flowers were presented and the following acted as pallbearers: J. R. Saunders, B. Turner, G. Longman, H. C. Stallard, D. Campbell, R. H. Dunn. The choir was in attendance.

Funeral of Mrs. Astelle.

Ladysmith Looking Up.—Conditions at Ladysmith are rapidly improving, so that all danger of labor troubles is at an end. Work on the new Presbyterian manse will be commenced immediately. Mr. D. Nicholson has it, is understood, secured the contract. Notwithstanding the lateness of the season there is a good deal of building still going on, and the prospects are good for a "big boom" in the building trade in the early spring.

**Mandolin Recital.**—Hjalmar O. Anderson, mandolin virtuoso, will give a recital in the concert room of the Alexander college on Friday evening, the 11th instant. The following presentation will be of interest to many: "The Ladies' Musical Club concert" yesterday afternoon was enjoyed by an audience that nearly filled the Masonic hall. A mandolin solo by Mr. H. O. Anderson, whose playing was so artistic and finished as to lend more than the usual interest in the instrument."—Tacoma Ledger. "It was a Gounod selection, and so admirably played as to demand a recall." Mr. Anderson responded with a Swedish folk song, which he gave with artistic shading seldom heard from a mandolin."—Seattle Times.

Gibson's Catwalks at Gibbons.

Dr. A. A. Humber has removed his office to Government street, over C. E. Redfern's.

**Victoria Coffee Parlors.**—Broad street, north of Trounce alley. Open from 7:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. Oysters in all styles.

Why is it that the people find Weiler Bros. to be the best place in town for Xmas Gifts? Because they have the right kind of things to sell; things that are durable, useful and artistic.

**Games for the Holiday Season.**—At Hibben's.

The Christmas Papers at Hibben's.

**THREE NEW HOT DRINKS TO MATO BRAZER, CLAM COCKTAILS, K. P. WINE-TRY THEM.**

Waterman's Fountain Pens at Hibben's.

Leats' and Canadian Official Diaries at Hibben's.

Dr. A. A. Humber has removed his office to Government street, over C. E. Redfern's.

A great variety of Christmas Cards and Calendars at Hibben's.

**IMPERIAL RESTAURANT**

Corner of View and Douglas. The above well known establishment will be re-opened tomorrow, MONDAY.

Under the management of Miss Drinkwater, and Mrs. Neil, and will be run on strictly first class lines, white cooks alone being employed. Meals at all hours. Open Theatre nights until 12 o'clock.

**TULAMEEN TOWNSITE**

\$500 will buy one-twentieth interest in above Townsite of 200 acres. Lots selling at \$85 each.

Two lots between Wharf Street and waterfront, \$1,050.

**E. A. Harris & Co.**

25 Fort St. Telephone 607.

**WE HAVE THEM**

Dainty Christmas Cards and Calendars, Dolls, Toys and Fancy Goods, suitable for Christmas Presents. Call and see them.

**Edward's Bazaar,**

57 Yates St.

**SEE OUR BON BON DISPLAY**

LARGE VARIETY.

Inexpensive and amusing. Our Chocolate Confectionery is unequalled.

**PLUM PUDDINGS, CHRISTMAS CAKES, MINCE MEAT.**

Select your Christmas Dainties in good time.

**CLAY'S**

Tel. 101. 39 Fort St.

**MESHER & PEISER**

6-12 Yates Street.

Beautiful novelties in Cushion Tops have just arrived, also new materials and designs for Art Needlework.

All kinds of Carpet Work, Upholstering, etc., executed by experienced men. Your orders will receive our best and prompt attention. Send us your favors, which are always appreciated. Weller Bros.

**CARVING SETS**

A most useful present. In three and five piece cases, including fowl carvers. We have

Twenty Styles.

On these fine cases from \$4.00 to \$20.00. All of the best Sheffield Steel, at

**FOX'S, 78 Government St.**

**THE ELITE**

43 FORT STREET.

JUST ARRIVED, a fine assortment of

**XMAS NOVELTIES**

in latest designs of

**GUSHIONS** and complete

line of

Fancy Work at Reasonable Prices

AT.....

**THE ELITE MILLINERY STORE**

43 FORT STREET.

JUST ARRIVED, a fine assortment of

**XMAS NOVELTIES**

in latest designs of

**GUSHIONS** and complete

**Wherever the Union Jack Waves****Hunyadi János****Natural Laxative  
Mineral Water**

is looked upon as the standard cure for  
**CONSTIPATION**

Half a tumblerful taken in the morning on rising brings  
gentle, sure and ready relief.

**BASKETBALL.**

Y. M. C. A. vs. V. W. A. A.  
The game played last evening at the Drill hall, 15th and 2nd Street, was brilliant and exciting from start to finish. The clever work of the V. W. A. A. was particularly noticeable, and the at times, brilliantly displayed by Bate, forward, of the Y. M. C. A.'s. The teams lined up as follows:

Victoria West—Guards, W. Russell and W. Bloomfield; centre, F. Baker; forwards, C. and V. Fairall;

Y. M. C. A.—Guards, Northcott and McPhee; centre, Whyte; forwards, G. Lovrage and Bate;

The scoring in the first half was not nearly so large as the second. At half time the score stood 5-3 in favor of Victoria West, and at the finish, 15-11, so that at present, with only one game played, Victoria West heads the list.

First Half.

1st goal, scored by Bate for Y. M. C. A.; 2nd, free shot, White, Y. M. C. A.; 3rd, free shot, Baker, V. W. A. A.; 4th goal, scored by C. Fairall for V. W. A. A.; 5th goal, scored by C. Fairall for V. W. A. A.

Second Half.

6th goal, scored by Baker for V. W. A. A.; 7th goal, scored by Baker for V. W. W. A. A.; 8th goal, scored by Bate for Y. M. C. A.; 9th, free shot, Bate, Y. M. C. A.; 10th goal, scored by C. Fairall for V. W. A. A.; 11th goal, scored by Lovrage for Y. M. C. A.; 12th goal, scored by White for Y. M. C. A.; 13th goal, scored by C. Fairall for V. W. A. A.

14th goal, scored by Baker for V. W. A. A., by far the best effort of the evening. It was a magnificent attempt and was greeted with loud cheers.

15th, free shot, Y. M. C. A.

**Ladies' Match.**

The ladies will play a match tomorrow evening, commencing at 8:30, in the Y. M. C. A. annex hall, corner of Pandora and Broad streets.

On Saturday next at the Drill hall, the James Bays will play the Fernwoods in the senior league series.

**Match at Ladysmith.**

Ladysmith, Dec. 5.—A basketball match was played in the Pavilion on Friday evening between the "True Blues" and "Leaders," both local teams. The match resulted in a win for the "True Blues," 19 points to 10.

**RUGBY FOOTBALL.**

Centrals vs. Oak Bay.

Victoria possesses in these teams some very promising young players, and the game yesterday afternoon, played at the Caledonia grounds, before a fair sprinkling of spectators, was brimming with interest from start to finish. The Oak Bay team won the toss and decided to play down hill for the first half. During this half no score was done, the play being half and half, the Centrals kept the ball even though the Centrals kept the ball in their opponents' territory nearly all the time. The referee of the Oak Bay team was severely tried on quite a few occasions, but was found in every case equal to the emergency.

When the teams crossed over it was generally conceded that the Centrals had a very good chance of winning. Their

**Health and Vigor  
For Sickly Women**

By Supplying an Abundance of Rich, Red, Life-sustaining and System-building Blood.

**Dr. Chase's  
Nerve Food**

Thoroughly Cures the Ills Peculiar to Women.

The female organism is an intricate mass of delicate and sensitive nerves which require an enormous amount of pure, rich blood to nourish them and supply them with the vital force necessary to properly perform their functions.

When the blood is lacking in quantity or quality the nerve cells waste and shrivel up and by means of pain and irregularities made known their starved and depleted condition.

Unless the nervous system is put in proper condition all the medicine in the world will never cure the weakness and irregularities peculiar to women. Because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food contains the elements of nature which go to form new rich blood and create new nerve force it is the most certain cure obtainable for such ailments.

When the nervous system becomes exhausted the whole body is fatigued and affected and the various organs fail to perform the duties devolving upon them. Digestion is impaired; there are feelings of discomfort in the stomach after meals, nervous sick headaches, irritability, sleeplessness, spells of weakness and dizziness come over you; you feel disheartened, disengaged and despondent, and fear prostration, paralysis or insanity.

But there is new hope for you in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, as the false hope which is caused by medicines composed of alcohol and other stimulants, but the hope which finds foundation in added flesh and tissue, in better appetite, more buoyant feelings and gradual disappearance of annoying symptoms.

As a blood-builder and nerve restorative Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is bound to benefit your whole system. By noting your increase in weight while using it you can prove this beyond a doubt.

Fifty cents a box, 100 grams for \$2.50, at all dealers, or at the office, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitation we print our patent and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

**forward work was splendid, and again and again in the scrims they gained lots of ground. The only scoring done during the match was a goal kicked by Garrison, and was, therefore, won by the Centrals by 4 points to nil.**

W. C. Moreshy referred and incidentally coached the boys. Mr. Moreshy's work with the youngsters, having a very good effect on the game, and the visit of a number of Rugby footballers over Mr. Moreshy a debt of gratitude for the keen interest he takes in the junior players.

**ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.**

At a meeting of the Victoria District Association Football League at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, with the president, W. W. Bolton, in the chair, and the various clubs well represented, the main business was the difficult one of deciding the merits of protests. Under the rules of the association clubs putting in protests have to accompany the same with a fee which is returned if the executive consider the matter a trivial one and action unnecessary.

A protest was entered by the Junior Capitals against the Centrals for playing a lad but a few days over the limit of the age of sixteen years. There was a lively discussion over this, and the matter was very carefully and even warmly gone into. A motion that the game be played over again being lost, the affair was finally settled by the Centrals losing one point for their offence and the Capitals being given the other. This was a fair result, yet, as to take two points from the Capitals would have worked undue hardship, whilst the executive desired without undue severity to make it quite clear to the players throughout the league that the rules must be strictly followed out. Another matter brought before the meeting was the report in the Colonist of the last match played between the Garrison and the Columbias. The representatives of the former team took strong exception to the statements, made as it would appear to single out the Garrison team as especially culpable in the matter of rough play. Mr. Wilson, of the Columbias felt, however, that the report was correct representation of the game. Mr. Brown, who had acted as referee in this particular, was present and stated that he considered it one of the hardest battles he had seen for a long time. But had not noticed any rough play. If he had seen such he would have considered it his duty to at once enforce the rules. Others present who had witnessed the game expressed much the same opinion. Sergeant Wood, who is the able secretary of the league, and also manager of the Garrison team, expressed the earnest hope that the statement as set forth in the Colonist could and would be modified in some way since the game of association which has so many ardent admirers in the city, would be seriously affected if the public were given to understand that roughness of the rankest kind and danger above the average were concomitants of the game. The members for the most part complained of the strongly held belief of the public that the hope that every player would see to it that no complaints of roughness should ever be laid to his door. Heavy body checking and hard play are what every player must expect where teams are playing for championship honors, but there is a distinct line between these and deliberate roughness. The league has rules governing the matter and these will be strictly enforced where offenders are reported and the offence proven. The executive decided that the game in the junior series postponed at half time owing to bad weather, should be played again on the Saturday following the last scheduled game.

The next meeting of the league will be before the close of this month, as the hard-working secretary, Sergeant Wood, being obliged with his company to China will necessitate the league finding a new secretary before the close of the year.

V. W. A. A. vs. Capitals. The Victoria West team defeated the Capitals by 4 goals to nil yesterday afternoon at Brock Hill. The score by no means represents the play, but the former team's goal keeper was a leader for the Capital forwards. The referee was very much dissatisfied with the conduct of several of the players on both sides, and will most probably report to the association and advise that the game be not counted.

North Wards vs. Capitals. The North Ward team met defeat at the hands of the Capitals yesterday by 4 goals to 2.

The standing of the league now is: P. W. 3 2 1 0 4 D. Pts. Central 4 1 2 1 3 North Ward 3 1 1 1 3 Capitals 3 1 1 1 3

**THE HUNT.** The run of the Hunt Club took place from the Gorge bridge yesterday afternoon. It was a delightful day for the chase, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the members. The field included one lady and some ten horsemen. The hunt started at the hotel, and, racing up on Arlington avenue, the run lasting forty minutes of fast going. There was quite a number of spectators who followed the meet in carriages, and had the field in view on several occasions. In crossing Colquitz river two of the hounds nearly had an icy bath. Their horses, seemingly anxious for a swim, started upstream, but fortunately for their riders, were safely landed on the bank, no damage being done. The hares reached home in time, and before the first rider found them hiding among some trees, and shortly after this the entire field, including a small boy, made their appearance. The next run will be from the Royal Oaks.

**HOCKEY.** A provincial league hockey match will be played between Vancouver and the 15th and 2nd teams on the 10th. Point grounds tomorrow afternoon. Play will commence at 3 o'clock. The teams will line up as follows: Garrison—Goal, Gr. Kellie; full backs, Taylor and Crum; half backs, DeCourcey, Vickers, West, Mills, Rivers and Proutins; Vancouver—Goal, E. B. Dean; backs, P. G. Shafferless and T. D. Stevens; half backs, W. E. Burns, F. G. Crickmey and G. W. Melhus; forwards, F. J. Bayfield, C. W.

Ponsford, R. S. Faulder, J. B. Farquhar and H. Murgatroyd; substitute, J. P. Nichols. D. M. Rogers, of the Victoria Club, will referee the match.

**THE RING.**

Owing to the fact that George Kearns, was to have boxed twenty rounds with Caesar Attell at the Victoria theatre on the 17th did not put up his deposit, that match has been declared off and Kearns returned to the Sound yesterday. Attell is now communicating with Kid Krant, with whom he recently boxed twenty rounds at the Savoy theatre, in the hope of making a match with him for the same date.

I. O. O. F. Masquerade.—The general committee of arrangements in connection with the proposed masquerade under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. met last evening in the library, with W. H. Culkin in the chair, and James Bell secretary. It was finally decided to hold the masquerade on the evening of January 15th, at the Assembly hall, the tickets to be \$2 for gentlemen and lady. A first-class orchestra will be engaged and certain novelties are promised in the way of costumes, which it is said, will prove a great attraction.

**HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.**

Some Reading That Will Prove Interesting to Young Mothers—How to Guard Against the Disease.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment, is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to take cold very easily, croup is almost certain to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when it first becomes hoarse. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given, and taken, the croup will soon disappear. Even after the symptom cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy, for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by all druggists.

**TRADE.**

Programme for The Orpheum Theatre for Week Beginning Monday, Dec. 7th.

**MISS KATE ROCKWELL.** One of Victoria's Favorites, in Her Electric Serpentine Dance.

**THE MCDONALD CHILDREN.** Ingenious and Clever, in Songs and Dances.

**CARL R. HUEBL.** The Popular Baritone singing the Beautiful Illustrated Song, "While the Convent Bells Were Ringing."

**JENNINGS & JEWELL.** Their Original and Laughable Dutch Comedy. "A Letter From Home."

A long list of new Moving Pictures.

**TRADE.**

Certain Cure—Mrs. Herbert Kent is meeting with conspicuous success with an oxygen cure which is a simple remedy for a large number of diseases. Phenomenal cures have already been made, including the complete absence of hip joint, a case of goitre completely cured in six months, a case of adhesion of four years' standing showed marked improvement after eight days' treatment. The medicine is a great tonic. It fills the system with life-giving oxygen and wards off tendency to chronic maladies. It is very efficacious for children.

**TRADE.**

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**

**THERAPION**

This successful and highly popular remedy, at present the most popular in Canada, is manufactured by Richard Kotkin, John Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

**THERAPION NO. 1**

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharge from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of strictures and other serious diseases.

**THERAPION NO. 2**

for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blisters, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ. It is a powerful antiseptic, a specific for the cure of scrofulous affections, and a true panacea.

**THERAPION** is sold by all

Chemists and druggists throughout the World.

Price \$1.00, postage 4 cents.

Sold by Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Price \$1; postage 4 cents.

**Properties For Sale.**

Residence lots on Gorge Road and Victoria Arm.

Section XX, Victoria District, 40 acres.

Section XVI., Esquimalt District,

acres.

Section IV., Sooke District, 79 acres.

Offers to purchase same will be received by

J. STUART YATES

152 Yates Street

by

the order now and there is nothing more pleasing than a Berlin Gramophone. We have received an immense stock of Instruments and Records. Why not buy one for your wife's

XMAS PRESENT

THE BERLINER.

'GRAMOPHONE'

Thos. Plimley, Metropolitan Block.

Sole Agent for Vancouver Island. Opp. Post Office.

by

Actual Size of Package

PACIFIC NORTHERN AND OMINEX RAILWAY.

Take notice that pursuant to section 2 of section 10 of the British Columbia Railway Act, having been registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., copies of the plan and book of reference of the proposed location of the line of railway, projected from the preliminary survey of the Pacific Northern and Ominex Railway, from Kitimat Arm to Skeena River.

Dated the 2nd December, A. D. 1901.

R. G. GOWARD,

Secretary Pacific Northern and Ominex Railway Company.

**COFFEE**

is the result of drinking Coffee Cereal. A most nutritious beverage that feeds the brain and nerves creates warmth for the whole body, makes bright eyes and rosy cheeks.

**Coffee Cereal**

is a food drink of great value an aid to digestion. A most enjoyable beverage for any occasion—pure, wholesome, satisfying. Ask your Grocer for it.

THE CEREAL COFFEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

PRICE 25¢

PER PACKET

PRICE 25¢

CEREAL

Directions For Making Coffee Cereal:

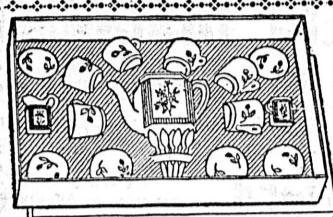
For each cup required put into the pot two large teaspoonsful; pour in BOILING water and allow to BOIL from three to five minutes; strain and serve hot with cream.

Every one of these preparations is guaranteed and if not fully satisfactory to the purchaser the money will be

**5c. UP**

Bon Bons,  
Stockings,  
and  
Xmas  
Novelties.

Mowat & Wallace, LEADING GROCERS



Children's Tea Sets:  
15c., 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 75c.,  
\$1.00, \$1.25 and up to \$3.00.

Magic Lanterns:  
65c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50 and  
up to \$8.00.

Mechanical Boats:  
35c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and up  
to \$3.00.

Alphabet and Puzzle Blocks;  
35c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and up  
to \$3.00.

Mechanical Locomotives and Trains on Tracks:  
50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and up to \$6.00.

William Wilby 91 DOUGLAS ST.

## PUT SPARK IN POWDER OF SUCCESS.

From Los Angeles Times.

Sir Thomas Foxwell Buxton, one of the most indefatigable and energetic of workers, gave it as his opinion that the pre-eminent difference between men—between the feeble and the powerful, the great and the insignificant—is energy. "That quality," said he, "will do anything that can be done in this world, and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities will make a two-legged creature a man without it."

On every hand we see people failing, their ability going to waste because of a lack of energy. If they could be shaken up to exert their powers, if a spark could be put to the powder that is in them, they might amount to something, but as long as they remain inert, without moral vertebral, there is no hope for them.

"SUBJUNCTIVE HEROES" NUMBER.

The world is full of "just-a-going-to-be"—subjunctive heroes, who might, could, should or might be this or that but for certain obstacles or discouragements—prospects which never become published works. They all long for success, but they want it at a discount. The "one price" for all is too high. They covet the golden round in the ladder, but they do not like to climb the difficult steps by which alone it can be reached. They long for victory, but shrink from the fight. They are forever looking for soft places and smooth surfaces where there will be the least resistance, forgetting that many a friendly friend which retards the train upon the track and counteracts a fourth of all the engine's power, is essential to its locomotion. Grease the track, and though the engine puffs and the wheels revolve, the train will not move an inch.

Nothing else, excepting honesty, is so much in demand in these days as "vim." Everybody believes in it. It wins its way everywhere. Ability is worthless without the power to put it into action. Resolutions, however good, are useless without the energy necessary to carry them out. Push clears the track; people get out of the way of an energetic man. Even small ability with great energy will accomplish more than the greatest ability without energy. If fired from a gun with sufficient velocity a tall candle can be shot through an inch board.

NAPOLEON ON SUCCESS.

Napoleon said that success depends upon three things—energy, system, perseverance. "A person who is fit and capable of sitting on somebody sixteen or seventeen hours a day, of going many days together without food or rest except by snatches, and with the speed and spring of a tiger in action," gave new possibilities to the meaning of the word "energy." Probably no other man ever lived who equaled Napoleon in this remarkable quality—not even Caesar. His energy was impetuous, ferocious. There seemed to be no limit to the amount he could generate. No matter where he was or how long he had been without sleep or food; no matter what trials he and his army were undergoing, his unshaken energy always failed him before the fatal day at Waterloo.

The world's greatest need is resolute, energetic workers. It is well-nigh impossible to down vigorous, self-reliant men of action. Blow them this way and that, and they only head; they never break. Put obstacles in their way and they surmount them. Trip them and instantly they are on their feet again; bury them in the mud, and almost immediately they are up and at work again. It is men of this calibre who build cities, establish schools and hospitals, whiten the ocean with sails and blacken the air with the smoke of their industries.

SHIRKING DIFFICULTIES.

A great many young men get along all right until they meet opposition, but the moment they strike an obstacle they stop or try to get round it. They are like a certain old Scottish clergyman, who, when he came to a text which he could not explain, would say to his congregation, "Brethren, this is a difficult text, but do not let us be disengaged by it. Let us look the difficulty boldly in the face, and pass on." The man of energy, he who possesses the powder of success, instead of passing on, blows the smoke out of his nostrils.

One of the vice-presidents of the Equitable Life Insurance company, a young man who has risen to his present position by sheer force of merit alone, says:

"He who is fired with indomitable determination to succeed and is willing to put forth all his force and energy to climb to the top is the one who is in demand in the insurance business. It has fallen to my lot to start and control hundreds of insurance men, many of whom have met with marked success and are making more money than most professionals or business men. These are not the most highly-educated ones nor the possessors of the most brilliant minds, but the men with the most energy and ambition. My experience has taught me that cleverness counts one point in the race to nine points for energy."

ENERGY THE KEYNOTE.

The keynote of success in any business or profession is energy. Gen. Grant, whose energy, no less than his daring,

the universal cry today. Every business house, every profession, every trade, every occupation has a tendency to be hard times, or how many people are out of employment, there is always a demand for the man who can swim, the man of rugged energy and push, who can do things; the man who can swim to shore in spite of wind and waves. Never did the world call so loudly for men of energy and purpose, trained workers, who can take the helm.

The moment you establish the reputation of being an energetic man, an industry, a firm, a profession, a dishonest who will not pay or wobble, the world will make way for you. If, on the other hand, you acquire the reputation of being easy-going, of lacking energy, life, push, it will go hard with you. If you allow yourself to be pushed to one side, and the people see that there is no iron in your blood, that you are made of soft metal, they will crowd you to the wall. It is the determined, aggressive man that pushes on, even though he makes mistakes, who achieves, who wins the confidence of the community in which he lives. People know that when he undertakes to do something, he will not dilatorily or turn his back upon the obstacles in the way, but will forge ahead, no matter what opposes him.

When Lord Eldon was asked how a young man might make his way at the bar, he replied: "Let him live like a hermit, and work like a horse." There is no other way to success in any line. Careful living and intense earnest, purposeful work will clear a passage over the roughest road.

MUST HAVE PHYSICAL VIGOR

Lack of energy is sometimes due to a low state of vitality. The brain, the will power, the purpose, all sympathize with the physical condition, and if this is not at its best, the whole man suffers. It is of the utmost importance that the candidate for success, the man who wants to be of the greatest use to his fellow men, should keep his body in good condition. Very largely does the condition to work him to secure a good education, but the young man who half starves himself in order to do so, and either shatters his health for life, or kills himself outright, is devoid of the first elements of success—common sense. The cultivation of a fine, vigorous physique is as essential to the development of the all-round man as the cultivation of a strong spiritual nature. The emancipated, anaemic bookworm belongs to a past generation. Vigor of body is as necessary in this practical century as vigor of mind. Indeed, as far as the great majority of people are concerned, the mind is dependent on the other. One young man might well look to President Roosevelt as a fine example of the even cultivation of mind and body. His sinewy, athletic frame supplies the energy, the motive power, that directs his highly-trained intellect. It is the nice balancing of the physical and intellectual forces that makes him the masterful, all-round man of achievement on the mental and physical planes alike.

The destinies of the world are molded by men of physical and mental strength. The late Cecil Rhodes, who, like President Roosevelt, was handicapped in early life by a delicate constitution, has shown how easily he realized the importance of a vigorous physique by making it one of the conditions for the obtaining of a Rhodes' scholarship, according to the terms of his will.

He who would prosper must improve his brain power, and nothing helps the brain more than a healthy body. The weak, listless, callous, forceless, vacillating young man may manage to live a respectable sort of life, but he cannot climb, is incapable of being a leader, and rarely holds an important position. Lacking the steam of energy, he is unable to propel his engine up the heights. No boasting, no "puff," no help from the outside will enable a man to rise unless he has vim enough to move for ward in himself.

"You can never learn without your own efforts," wrote Webster to his grandson. "All the teachers can never make a scholar of you if you do not apply yourself with all your might."

And so it is all through life, from childhood to manhood. You can never succeed in anything without your own efforts. You must generate the motive power to run your own engine, or you will never get anywhere, never accomplish anything, never be a complete man.

FINN AND COMMERCE.

New York Dec. 5.—There was a tone of decided interest yesterday in the stock market, which naturally followed the appearance in yesterday's market of signs of embankment of the rise. Yesterday's large volume of dealings and the small net charges in price pointed both to heavy realization and to large short covering. While the realizing is a strengthening factor of the market, the reduction of the short interest deprived it of a technical factor of strength, removed advance in Brooklyn Transit followed by the local railroads this morning, obtained little following in the general list. A selling movement followed which carried a number of the leaders such as Pennsylvania, United States Steel preferred and Amalgamated Copper a point under last night. A feverish and irregular recovery upon the publication of the bank statement. The gain of half a million dollars in cash reserves, was an agreeable surprise compared with the ex-

## THE WANT OF LITTLE THINGS

in the house often creates GREAT INCONVENIENCE.

We have made a study of supplying the litt'e things, and pride ourselves that we have everything in stock needed in the house. A call will convince you.

DON'T FORGET OUR TOY DEPARTMENT. We deliver your purchases.

Hastie's Fair, 77 Government Street

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.  
LIMITED

Stove Dept. Tel. 708

Having opened a showroom at 81 Douglas street, have now on view a large and varied assortment of

Ranges, Stoves,  
Heaters,  
Grates. Etc.

All of which are manufactured in Victoria. When in need of a large drop in and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

81 Douglas St., Victoria

# Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

(Liquozone was formerly known in Canada as Powley's Liquified Ozone.)

## We Paid \$100,000

For Liquozone—Yet We Give You a 50c. Bottle Free.

This company, after testing Liquozone

for two years in the most difficult germ diseases, paid \$100,000 for the American rights. That is by far the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery.

We publish this fact to show you the value of Liquozone. The most worthless product may have great claims made about it; but men don't pay a price like that save for a discovery of remarkable worth to humanity.

### Kills Inside Germs.

Liquozone alone kills germs in the body without killing the tissues. It is so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Liquozone destroys at once and forever the cause of any germ disease.

And there is no other way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison to you, and it cannot be taken internally. Liquozone alone can attack a trouble that is caused by inside germs; and it cures disease which medicine never cured.

### Liquid Oxygen.

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Pauli, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in staple

form into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue.

Liquozone does that. Oxygen is Nature's greatest tonic—the very source of vitality. Its effects are exhilarating—purifying, vitalizing. Nothing else in the world is so good for you. But germs are vegetables; and this excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter.

We spend 14 days in making each bottle of Liquozone; but the result is liquid oxygen—a product which will cure diseases which no medical skill can cure without it. It is now employed in every great hospital, and indorsed by every medical authority, the world over.

### Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are certain. By destroying the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

And there is no other way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison to you, and it cannot be taken internally. Liquozone alone can attack a trouble that is caused by inside germs; and it cures disease which medicine never cured.

My disease is . . .

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a bottle, I will take it.

5678

D.C.B.

Give full address—write plainly.

Liquozone—our trademark name—now appears on every bottle of genuine liquified ozone.

# RIPANS

## FAMILY BOTTLE

Ripans Tabules are a standard household remedy. Each tabule is an accurate dose, made separately. They are for men, women and children. They regulate the stomach, liver and bowels; keep them in a healthy condition, prevent chronic and dangerous diseases, and restore the organs to a healthy condition when they have become diseased.

Ripans Tabules are a most economical remedy.

For the convenience of families where the tabules are in constant use, they are put up in large bottles, each containing one hundred and fifty tabules. Care should be taken to observe that the bottle is securely corked and bears the trade-mark on the unbroken paper seal over the cork.

The tabules should never be bought in bottles that have been tampered with. The price for the Family

Bottle is sixty cents — 150 doses for sixty cents.

If you cannot get a Family Bottle from your druggist, send the price, sixty cents, to the manufacturers, The Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City, and they will send you one by return mail, postage paid.



**FOR SALE**

**106 ACRES,** more or less, of good land, part of the McHugh Estate,  
**SOUTH SAANICH**

**Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort Street**

**THE MIKADO BAZAAR**

138 Government Street, adjoining Victoria Hotel.

**JAPANESE SILK GOODS**

The ladies of Victoria are requested to inspect the stock of lovely cushion covers, table and piano drapes, dressing jackets and gowns, and many other silk articles suitable for Christmas gifts. Handkerchiefs and doilies in drapery, and Teneriffe. An elaborate stock of chinaware. All at remarkably low prices.

**APPLES! APPLES!**

We have just received a shipment of "King" Apples, and selling same at

**\$1.25 PER BOX**

**Sylvester Feed Co., 37-39 YATES STREET**

TEL. 413.

**Local News**

**Will Hold Recital.**—Miss Archibald announces that her pupils will give a musical recital on Saturday next, December 12th, at Waitt's hall, to commence at 2.30 p.m. The full programme will be announced later.

**London Wanderers.**—The next meeting of the London club will take place on Wednesday next at 8 p.m. at the Sir William Wallace hall. Members are requested to take note of the change of address and night of meeting, and to turn up in force.

**Holiday Shoppers.**—Last evening was a very busy one with local shopkeepers, and they report the holiday trade to be opening up most promisingly. The stores all did a rushing business until a late hour last evening, and the main business streets presented a scene of great activity.

**New Brunswick Senator.**—Senator Peter McSweeney, of Morton, N.B., is to visit Victoria in a few days en route to San Francisco. He is now in Vancouver accompanied by his wife and daughter. They are on a pleasure trip. They will be absent in the sunny south a couple of months.

**Sale of Work.**—There will be a sale of work on Tuesday next in the St. John's schoolroom, under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the church, and a social in the evening with a good programme, one of the features of which will be a guessing contest. Tea will be served both afternoon and evening.

**Tenders Wanted.**—The Union Steamship Company's local agents, in charge for tenders for supplies to the steamer Moana, now in dry dock at Esquimalt. Specifications may be seen at the Canadian Pacific railway offices, at 3 p.m. December 6th. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

**Restaurant Reopens.**—The Imperial restaurant will be reopened tomorrow morning. Two ladies, Miss Drinkwater and Mrs. Neil, have taken over the business and will run a first-class place. On Theatre nights the restaurant will be kept open until midnight. This will undoubtedly prove a boon to the hungry after the show.

**Drill Hall Concert.**—Bandmaster Finn's extra attraction last evening at the Drill hall, viz., the first senior basketball match of the season drew a large and enthusiastic audience. The musical portion of the programme was excellent, well performed, and the effect was very striking. The first number was a gem and keenly enjoyed. The changes of tempos were well taken and the whole work of the band exceptionally meritorious.

**A Narrow Escape.**—Two workmen of the Victoria Gas Company's staff were nearly suffocated yesterday afternoon at the corner of Fort and Cook streets. Had it not been for the prompt assistance rendered by the grocer who occupies the corner store the men would undoubtedly have succumbed. As it was, so far gone when found that he had to be sent to the Jubilee hospital. Phoned by the Colonist last evening the nurse said he was getting along very nicely.

**Annual Hospital Ball.**—The preparations for the annual hospital ball are now in hand, and tickets will be on sale this week. The ball will be held on Wednesday, December 30th, and every effort will be made to assure the success of what should be a veritable Christmas festivity. Fancy dress, poudre or the pretty paper and calico dresses that are dainty and so easy to make, will be permissible, and everyone is invited to take an interest in and to patronize the occasion. Further particulars will appear next week.

**The Amateur Actors.**—A grand dramatic entertainment will be given by the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society in Semple's hall on Thursday and Friday, December 10th and 11th. The theatricals will be entitled "The Townspeople," entitled "The Vagabonds," will be produced, with the following taking part: L. H. Leigh, A. R. Colby, C. W. Hollister, F. W. Jenkins, C. Buden, H. Monteith, A. W. Semple, J. Dresser, Miss V. Semple, Miss J. Leigh, Miss J. McDonald and Miss Ruth McDonald.

**Church History Society.**—A society has been formed in this city for the purpose of having lectures, debates and papers on the history of the Church of England. This society is to be known as the Church History Society of Victoria, in connection with St. Barnabas' church. The next meeting of the society will be held in St. Barnabas' church on Tuesday, December 8th, at 8.30 p.m., when the first lecture will be given by the Rev. E. G. Miller. Anyone over 12 years of age and having been baptized is eligible to membership. The dues are 25 cents membership fee, and \$1.00 per annum, payable quarterly, all joining previous to January 1st, 1904, being exempt of membership fee. The money will be devoted to the buying and maintaining of a library of works on church history for the use of the members. Officers of the society are: Rev. E. G. Miller, president; T. Palmer, vice-president; and C. P. Aston, secretary-treasurer. Any further information can be had on application to any of the above officers.

Celebrated Will Suit. Continued in the Supreme Court Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning the case of Hopper vs. Dunsmuir was again taken up at the Supreme court sitting. The San Francisco commission evidence was continued.

Ralph Burnett, L. A. Folsom and F. Baumgartner, employees of the Grand hotel, San Francisco in 1897, testified that they had known Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir when staying at the hotel.

Edward E. Keil, of Goldberg, Cohen & Co., testified that his firm had supplied goods to the Grand hotel. He subsequently paid a visit to Mrs. Dunsmuir at San Leandro in 1900.

John B. Riley, deputy in the county clerks' office, said the will of Alexander Dunsmuir was probated through Wilson & Wilson, attorneys of James Dunsmuir, on May 10th, 1900.

Mrs. F. C. Jacques, seamstress, also testified that she had known Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir at the Grand hotel from 1897 to 1898.

The court then adjourned till 10.30 Monday morning.

Always Remember to Give Full Name  
Laxative Remedy Quinine  
on every  
box 25  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grippe 2 Days

**Survey Held On Steamer Moana**

**Repairs Necessary Will Cost in the Neighborhood of Ten Thousand Dollars.**

**Amur Sailed Last Night for Skagway—Tug Escort Ashore at Crofton.**

The repairs to the R. M. S. Moana, which are to be hurried to completion at the Esquimalt dry dock, will probably cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000. Specifications for the work necessary were drawn up yesterday afternoon, and were held in a joint conference of James Fowler, Lloyd's surveyor at this port; Capt. J. MacGowan, chief engineer of the C. P. R., and Jas. Thomson, Inspector of steamboats. The injuries to the Moana consisted of several plates on the port side being dented, necessitating four or five feet of the keelson to be straightened. A number of rivets have been started. A portion of the keelson is twisted. The rudder post is broken, and a piece a couple of feet in length has been lost. The rudder is jammed out of position and all the joints of her screw-blades are broken. Her steering gear quadrant was broken in two places, and a wooden mallet was required to get it back into shape. The iron casting will probably be made. The other necessary work will in all probability be done in Victoria, although no contract has yet been awarded. The vessel will be in the dry dock for about two weeks at least.

**ESCORT ASHORE.**

Another Mishap to the Vancouver Tug Which Was in Trouble Last Week.

While entering Crofton yesterday with the large Georgia in tow, the tug Escort No. 2, owned by Mackenzie Brothers, is reported to have been stranded. This vessel was in trouble the week before, when she was towing the bulk Keri to Union from Vancouver. The tug struck a rock and was damaged. She was towed to Union in a leaking condition and was repaired. Although the incident to the Escort is not reported to be serious, it will add to the damage bill of this firm, which has been great within the last few weeks. The mystery which surrounds the at the Sechelt rocks, at Esquimalt, was first of the company vessels to be ashore, having been beached just in time to prevent her founders, and after being repaired she dropped her tall shaft and wheel soon after her arrival at Vancouver.

**A MISTAKEN BEACON.**

How an Iron Steamer in the Northern Service Had an Escape.

In connection with the stranding of the Flora, an accident to the officer on the bridge mistaking the beacon in Baynes Sound, local steamboatmen are recalling a narrow escape of a local iron steamer some weeks ago from a similar accident. The steamer in question was returning from the North and was passing Sidney Spit. There are two buoys there, one on each side in charge of the light, marking the channel. The steamer between the two buoys which marked the edges of the reef there. The captain was called just as the steamer was almost on top of the reef, and nothing could then be done. He stood on the bridge waiting for the crash, but the steamer did not strike. She was in ballast and slid over the reef with little more than two or three inches of water beneath her hull. All felt happy when they had left that reef behind.

**PENELOPE RETURNS.**

Delayed Sealing Schooner Back From Kyuquot.—Capt. Scarfe Returns.

The sealing schooner Penelope, Capt. Heater, which had been lying at Kyuquot since her arrival from Behring Sea, and having been unable to get away, having been a month ago, returned to port yesterday morning from the Coast port. The catch of the vessel, 740 in number, were long since shipped to Victoria. A new foremast was taken to the schooner on the Queen City, and after this was stepped at Kyuquot, the schooner was ready to go home. Captain Heater and two men who had been to Kyuquot if anything could be done to save the sunken vessel. C. D. Rand came down on the Penelope. They believe the Rand could be saved if the necessary appliances were taken to Kyuquot, but they were unable to do anything. The vessel still lies fifteen fathoms below the surface in Kyuquot Sound.

**MARINE NOTES.**

Steamer Senator reached port yesterday morning from San Francisco with a light complement of passengers and an average local freight. Steamer Queen sailed last night for San Francisco.

Steamer Amur of the C. P. R., sailed last night for Skagway. She will call at Port Simpson on her present voyage.

**SCRAWNY PEOPLE.**

People grow thin, scrawny, pale and weak when the blood is thin and watery. What is needed to round off the angles and fill out the form, is not fat but healthy muscular tissue. By eating the proper foods and having its nourishing qualities Dr. Chase's Nerve Food adds new flesh and tissue to the body as well as new vigor and energy. You can prove this by noting your increase in weight while using this great food cure.

**THE WEATHER.**

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Dec. 5—8 p. m. SYNOPSIS.

The barometer remains abnormally high over the Pacific slope, while on the coast a storm of moderate intensity is moving southward toward California. Light rain falls, but the weather is dry and on the Lower Mainland. Elsewhere the weather has been fair and mild throughout the province and in Alberta.

**TEMPERATURE.**

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	37	48
New Westminster	28	40
Kamloops	26	35
Barkerville	20	32
Calgary	20	30
Winnipeg	12	20
Portland, Ore.	31	40
San Francisco	44	58

**FORECASTS.**

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m., Pacific time. Same as yesterday.

Victoria and vicinity: Easterly or southerly winds, partly cloudy and mild, with showers tonight or on Monday.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, chiefly easterly or southerly, unsettled and cool with rain tonight or on Monday.

Victoria Daily Record.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

**SATURDAY, DEC. 5.**

	Deg.
5 p.m.	37 Mean.....
Noon.....	47 Highest.....
5 p.m.	46 Lowest.....

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m..... 6 miles north.

Noon..... 4 miles southeast.

5 p.m..... 4 miles southeast.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Rain—Trace.

Sunshine—18 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed..... 30.270

Corrected..... 30.300

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected..... 30.383

**Trip Full of Significance**

**Interesting Speculation as to Lord Dundonald's Trip to Port Simpson.**

**Believed He Will Give Opinion As to Military Fitness of Port Simpson as Terminus.**

It is believed in pretty well informed quarters that Lord Dundonald's visit to Port Simpson at this time has a significance which does not appear on the surface. The following despatch appears in the Mail and Empire, of Toronto, of November 28th:

"On account of the recent acquisition by Canada of two islands near the southeastern boundary of Alaska, we recently laid down by the joint tribunal at London, it is expected that the United States government will establish fortifications in the neighborhood. The islands which were conceded to Canada are Wales and Pearson. In the immediate vicinity, however, are the Islands of Sitka and Ketchikan, which were acquired by the United States. All the islands are within an area of three miles of Port Simpson, British Columbia, which has been selected as the terminus of the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific railway."

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# THE OLD ST. GEORGE.

It's Rise, It's Decline, It's Fall, It's Revival, And It's Ghost.

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By D. W. H.

"Then gently scan your fellow man,  
Still gentler, sister woman;  
Though they may gain a kennin' wrang,  
Step aside is human." —Burns.

The modest-looking red-brick structure that stands sandwiched between the Victoria Theatre on the east and the majestic Hotel Driard on the west has a history which if told would, I think, interest the many readers of the Colonist. It was built in 1863 by a Mons. Bendixen, who came here in the spring of that year, accompanied by his wife, a tall, heavily built French woman, M. Bendixen, who was a Belgian, purchased the lot on which the structure stands at a net cost of £1,000. A house was on the site and the owners could scarcely open their mouths wide enough when setting a price on their properties. The building was originally of two stories, and was called the St. George. It should not be confounded with the St. George Hotel, now the Belmonico, which John J. Jacobs conducted in the middle '70s. The original St. George was very comfortable, and at first was well conducted. Seattle at that time was a mere village had a population of about 500, and Victoria's census showed 2,000 white inhabitants in 1860. So the St. George might easily be the best hotel north of San Francisco and then not be anything to boast of. Take them all in all, however, the Bendixens were very accommodating and when the woman was not in one of her queer moods things sailed along smoothly and guests went and came in considerable numbers. But the business proved unprofitable, and as the new proprietor of Mons. Bendixen grew more and more disagreeable until visitors to the city, having been previously warned, were loath to come within the range of her tongue and so went elsewhere for accommodation and refreshments. Coarse and almost repellent as the Madame had grown, there were people in Victoria who could call to mind the time when, seven or eight years before, she was one of the handsomest and daintiest of the smart set of San Francisco. I saw her often driving in an open carriage along Montgomery street, surrounded of all Montrealers, and by long odds the most magnificently apparelled and the most beautiful woman in that gay and dissipated metropolis. How she had changed in the interval between 1854 and 1862 will be understood when I say that I did not for a long time recognize in the fat, grisly-looking, boisterous hostess of the St. George the delicate and refined-appearing young California beauty. It is true that her associations at first were with the very worst class of California society. She was at no time the "she-male" of the notorious "Judge" McGowan, whose exploits while on Fraser river have been told in a previous chapter. When she broke with that wicked person the Madame took a small cottage on Pike street and announced that she would shortly be married. I cannot recall the name of the man of her choice. Perhaps it was Bendixen; but I think the name was an English one. However, she continued to occupy the cottage referred to and was soon exemplary in her conduct and regular in attendance at church. I really believe she tried hard to be good, and had she been left to her own devices that she would have succeeded in becoming an excellent wife, if not a mother. But the gang of ruffians with whom she had formerly consorted would not let her rest. Their hands were ever outstretched to drag her back into the path of sin which she had forsaken. She resisted all overtures and became a mark for their venom and insults. She applied to the police for protection, but the forces were the tools of the thugs that then controlled politics. She was driven from her home and was then gone.

"Your loving friend,  
"LENNY."

Upon the partial destruction of the cottage "Lenny" moved away and the next time I saw her she was hostess of the St. George in this city, and instead of the shrinking, timid, handsome girl of several years before she had developed into a fat, bold and quarrelsome middle-aged woman.

The St. George remained in the hands of the Bendixens for three or four years. Evil times descended upon the province and ravens croaked in the grass-grown streets. In 1863 I cut down thistles that grew in the gutter on Government Street, the principal business thoroughfare, and in warm weather, as late as 1871, I was accustomed to sit in a chair on the same sidewalk near the same corner and read newspapers and books without fear of interruption—passers-by were so few. There was no pound law then and cows and horses roamed the principal streets and fed on the grass that grew on either side. The inhabitants were supplied with water in gulf quantities from Harris' Pond and Spring Ridge through wooden pipes and by cart which delivered the water in buckets at the door and sold it at some pence for a dollar.

A bathtub was a luxury that only the rich possessed and in the St. George hotel there was no bathroom. Quoth the Madame:

"What's the use? Suppose I have bathroom, nobody cannot get no water for bath. Lucky to get enough to drink and face and hand to wash. The rest have to wait for more water to come."

It was an argument that none cared to dispute. The hard times finally drove the Bendixens from the hotel. Bendixen went to San Francisco and the husband to Cariboo, where she remained un-informed until she died at an advanced age. She must have been 70. She acknowledged to 44. Why do women nearly always prevaricate about their ages? or if they do not prevaricate what possible objection can they have to telling how old they are? I was conversing with a most estimable woman awhile ago and in the course of conversation I mentioned a circumstance that happened in 1863. "Oh," said the lady, "that was before my time. I was too small to remember what took place then, for I was a very small child." She forgot that in 1863, she being then a young girl with her hair done up, I escorted her to the old Victoria Theatre where a concert was held.

After the Bendixens went away the St. George remained closed for some time. It was opened by different proprietors at various times, but all met with disaster. Messrs. Sosthenes Driard and Mr. Hartnagel were the proprietors of the Columbia Hotel, 111 Government street, just when the Senate saloon and a boot and shoe store now are. There was a billiard-room in the rear, which one night in 1875 took fire and was destroyed, together with the hotel and the brick building now occupied by Fletcher & Morris' music house. Driard and Hartnagel shortly afterwards purchased the St. George, changed the name to Hotel Driard and added another story and a Mansard roof. Some years later when the building construction began on the Mainland, the Driard became the contractors of the engineers and contractors, and their friends and of land speculators, and the owners must have scored a "chariot of money." Shortly before this period Mr. L. Redon joined the firm. Mr. Driard, after a hard day's work, was in the habit every summer evening of sitting in an arm-chair on the sidewalk in front of the hotel and falling asleep. His snores were of the most vigorous and sonorous kind and his snoring was often prolonged into two hours of the night. One evening, having fallen asleep as he was, his custodian, his manager, as it were, tried to rise, but to his surprise an alarm he found it impossible to move. He felt as if he had been nailed to the chair, and struggled as he might there was no breaking loose. In his distress he called for assistance and when helped into the hotel it was found that the old man was paralyzed. From that night to the hour of his death poor Driard was a sufferer, and although he managed to potter about it was with extreme difficulty and pain. When he died every one felt that a good man had passed away.

Mr. Hartnagel's death was about as affecting. He was a famous enterer—the best, perhaps, that ever came to the Pacific coast. Every one who heard him were the talk of the continent. Everywhere you might be, if you met a man who had visited Victoria he would al-

ways ask after Mr. Hartnagel and tell you how he enjoyed the food while putting on his hostelry.

Many people will call to mind Capt. Morse of the steamship Dakota, which vessel carried the mails between Victoria and San Francisco for many years. Morse was very popular, and when he became known to the public he was promoted to command of an Australian liner and that he was about to visit this port for the last time, it was arranged to tender him a farewell banquet at the Driard. This was early in the eighties. The committee selected the Driard as the place for holding the banquet and Mr. Hartnagel prepared the menu which the committee approved. This was on Tuesday, and Mr. Hartnagel was apparently in the best of health. Preparations for the great event were actively forwarded. On Tuesday evening Hartnagel fell ill. On Friday he died. On Sunday he was buried, and on the Monday following we eighteen admirers of Capt. Morse partook of the delicious banquet for which the amiable old gentleman had provided the menu.

"Is it true, Miss Rennington, that you have given shelter to—to—to—" "Yes," broke in the landlady, "it is perfectly true that I have given shelter to one of God's creatures—a poor, persecuted woman whose house was wrecked by a gang of scoundrels last night and who I found weeping amongst the heap of ruins of her home."

"How did you have no regard for the feelings of your boarders—especially your lady boarders?" "Mrs. Coe," said Miss Rennington, "if your character is of so unstable a nature that it cannot withstand the temporary presence here of the wretched woman, be so good as to leave the house as soon as you can get other quarters."

As the noble woman spoke she drew her tall figure up to its full height and her bright blue eyes seemed to flash and kindle with a fiery fire. She gazed along the table and after a short pause continued. "He is a tall, heavily built French woman, M. Bendixen, who was a Belgian, purchased the lot on which the structure stands at a net cost of £1,000. A house was on the site and the owners could scarcely open their mouths wide enough when setting a price on their properties. The building was originally of two stories, and was called the St. George. It should not be confounded with the St. George Hotel, now the Belmonico, which John J. Jacobs conducted in the middle '70s. The original St. George was very comfortable, and at first was well conducted. Seattle at that time was a mere village had a population of about 500, and Victoria's census showed 2,000 white inhabitants in 1860. So the St. George might easily be the best hotel north of San Francisco and then not be anything to boast of. Take them all in all, however, the Bendixens were very accommodating and when the woman was not in one of her queer moods things sailed along smoothly and guests went and came in considerable numbers. But the business proved unprofitable, and as the new proprietor of Mons. Bendixen grew more and more disagreeable until visitors to the city, having been previously warned, were loath to come within the range of her tongue and so went elsewhere for accommodation and refreshments. Coarse and almost repellent as the Madame had grown, there were people in Victoria who could call to mind the time when, seven or eight years before, she was one of the handsomest and daintiest of the smart set of San Francisco. I saw her often driving in an open carriage along Montgomery street, surrounded of all Montrealers, and by long odds the most magnificently apparelled and the most beautiful woman in that gay and dissipated metropolis. How she had changed in the interval between 1854 and 1862 will be understood when I say that I did not for a long time recognize in the fat, grisly-looking, boisterous hostess of the St. George the delicate and refined-appearing young California beauty. It is true that her associations at first were with the very worst class of California society. She was at no time the "she-male" of the notorious "Judge" McGowan, whose exploits while on Fraser river have been told in a previous chapter. When she broke with that wicked person the Madame took a small cottage on Pike street and announced that she would shortly be married. I cannot recall the name of the man of her choice. Perhaps it was Bendixen; but I think the name was an English one. However, she continued to occupy the cottage referred to and was soon exemplary in her conduct and regular in attendance at church. I really believe she tried hard to be good, and had she been left to her own devices that she would have succeeded in becoming an excellent wife, if not a mother. But the gang of ruffians with whom she had formerly consorted would not let her rest. Their hands were ever outstretched to drag her back into the path of sin which she had forsaken. She resisted all overtures and became a mark for their venom and insults. She applied to the police for protection, but the forces were the tools of the thugs that then controlled politics. She was driven from her home and was then gone.

"Your loving friend,  
"LENNY."

In the summer of 1863, when the Rev. Eliza Anderson was the only one that ran away with her, Mrs. Olympia, there arrived a man and a girl who registered at the St. George. I do not remember the names they gave, but let us say that the man registered as Stowell and the girl as Cowell. They were both young, the girl not more than 15. Separate apartments were assigned them and whatever else may be said about Mrs. Bendixen she was always kind to her sex. A certain something about the pair aroused the hostess' suspicion, and taking advantage of the man's absence from the house for a short time she questioned the girl, who frankly admitted that she had crossed the Straits for the purpose of marrying her escort. How long had she known him? queried the Madame. About a month. Did she know anything about him or his affairs? No, except that he was a bookkeeper and came often to her father's house. Did her parents object to the marriage? Yes, they thought her too young and no clergyman at St. George would marry them without her father's consent. So they had come to Victoria and here she was then gone to get a license and a chaperone.

In an hour or so the man returned without license or clergymen. Madame's suspicions grew stronger and she kept a close watch upon them. When the hour for retiring came she took the girl to the room, tucked her in the bed, kissed her good-night, and on coming out softly locked the door of the apartment and took the key away. An hour or two later the lights being out, Mr. Sly boots slipped into the passage and felt his way softly tiptoe towards the room within which the girl was sleeping. His chargin was great and his anger high concealed when he came downstairs again and asked for the key of No. — Then Miss Bendixen poured the phials of her wrath upon him. In broken English she raked him bare and aft. Called him canaille, rascalle, cooch, scoundrel, villain, and asked him why he did not return with a clergyman.

The fellow pleaded that he could not find one. "Zany's one lie—what ze English call infarions lie. You no want to find one! You no want to marry ze girl! You dare not so do!"

"Why do I not dare?" "Because—shall I you tell? Because you has got a wife already."

The man reeled as if hit with a bullet. "How—how did you know that?" he asked.

"Yes—well I will tell you so you'll forget not. A little bird he did whisper in my ear, an' he tell me not to by any means tell you hee's name."

"It's a lie—a d—lie," said the man.

She then turned to the woman with her arms on her hips in true female scolding attitude. "It's as true as ze gospel book. I read it in your vase. If ze you enact, sneak along ze passage in your feet vies out ze boots. I watch you all ze afternoon and ze lit'l girl, too. She is innocent at what you call it? a—ah—lamb, ees it? Well, you no ze her any more to night and in ze mornin' her faizer maybe will come and carry her away. You are one great rascalade, and go out, quick. You

have a son, and go out, quick. You

The man, thoroughly cowed, grasped his bag and made off with a herd of "sacre cooches" squandering in his ears.

In the morning the "faizer" of the girl did arrive in a tug from the Sound and lost no time in taking possession of his daughter and settling the bill. It turned out that the random "guess" of the hostess of the St. George was right. The man had a wife in California and did not propose to marry his intended victim. It is to be hoped that she profited by her narrow escape.

If what I should tell my readers in confidence that a ghost once "walked" through the corridors of the old St. George. Out of the Bendixen's hands the place went first into those of E. C. Holden, a bluecoat boy, who, after keeping it for a year, sold it to Mr. Redon, who, as a spiritualist appeared one day at the hotel and was accommodated with a room. She engaged the dining-room, which is now the office of the Driard, for a lecture and a good many attended. Among other things she announced that if a book were placed in her hands, without opening it she would tell the page on which any quotation that might be made by one of the company from the pages of the volume would be found. With a copy of Shakespeare she was very successful. The New Testament, which she seemed to know by heart, she was infallible. A gentleman present happened to have in his pocket a small edition of Lindley Murray, and handing it to her asked her to parse a certain phrase which was given as an exercise in the book. "She was 'stumped' at once; she floundered and at last abandoned the attempt. My impression has always been that the woman had a phenomenal memory and that once having read a book she remembered everything it contained. Her language convinced me that she had never looked inside a grammar and the result showed spirits were called upon and messages received from passed-away friends of some that I was right. After the book test, present; but the tests were not defined

satisfactory and the medium retired under somewhat of a cloud. But that night strange things happened at the St. George. Rappings were heard on the walls and doors; bells were heard ringing in parts of the building where no bells were supposed to be, and sepulchral voices resounded in the passages. The landlady, however, turned out in their robes to make an investigation when the noises suddenly ceased. They turned in and the noises were heard again. They buried their heads beneath the blankets to shut out the din when a strong hand plucked away the covering. They ran into the hall in time to see a very tall, white figure glide along the passage and disappear at the head of the stairs. They ran to the spot and lying on the floor they discovered a sheet. They proceeded at once to the room's edge and peered out on the door without getting any response for some minutes. When at last the door was opened by the woman she yawned as if half asleep. The landlady pushed her way inside and proceeding to the bed found that it was just one sheet short of the complement and that sheet she held in her hand! The next morning the medium quitted the house and ghosts never again walked at the St. George.

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

### Powellized Wood, Wireless Automatic Signals.

#### A METALLURGICAL MARVEL

How Fever Kills. A Novel Life-Saver. Voice Pictures. Gaseous Projectiles. The Sea's Pendulum.

Filling the pores with sugar has some surprising effects upon wood. The process, as devised by W. Powell of Liverpool, consists in immersing the wood in heated sugar solution for some hours, the time varying with the wood, and then drying in an oven. No previous seasoning is necessary. The spongy fibre is converted into a compact lignous substance, and it acquires greatly increased durability and strength, resistance to changes of temperature and moisture, and even to fire. A special advantage is that the soft and easily affected woods can be made to serve many purposes in place of expensive hard woods.

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In the new fire-alarm system of Emile Guarini of Brussels, automatic signals are given by wireless telegraphy. The rise of the mercury in a thermometer acts upon a relay which connects the telephone circuit with the electric circuit, which is closed by a series of contacts. Impulses are thus sent through an induction coil and the usual transmitting apparatus. The receiver at the engine-house includes air and earth conductors, coherer, battery and Morse instrument. The same can serve many transmitters, and as the contacts on the wheel can be varied, the exact location of the fire can be indicated.

So little as 3 to 5 parts of vanadium 1,000 double the resistance of steel to fracture, and gives extraordinary hardness with the peculiar property of acquiring maximum hardness on annealing. When a working tool of vanadium steel becomes heated, its cutting power increases. A suggested explanation is that the extreme avidity of vanadium for oxygen causes the reduction of every trace of the iron oxide that remains even the best prepared steels.

A rise of body temperature from the normal 98.6 deg. F. to 107 deg. brings death. Drs. Halliburton and others find that cell-globulin congeals at the latter temperature, the fatal results of high fever seeming to be due to coagulation of this protein in the cells of the nerve-centres and other parts of the body.

The electric life-saving hook of J. McKenna, a Scotchman, is a long pole with a hook and an electric lamp at the outer end. The light is made to glow when a body is being sought in the water at night.

The study of "voice figures" has been for years the sole hobby of Mrs. Watts Hughes, who has entertained Londoners with the curious results. Since an "eidiophone"—a simple instrument consisting of tube, receiver and flexible membrane—each note sets up vibrations that cause tiny seeds, lycopodium and other dust, and even "color paste," to dance into definite and constant patterns, shapes include snakes, spirals, stars and wheels. On one occasion a beautiful daisy appeared, and she strove for weeks to learn its secret, at last finding the precise inflection of the particular note that yields it, so that she has since produced at will daisies of great beauty, even with success in petals and petals delicately veined. Other notes give pansies. Others picture sunflowers, serpentine figures receding into infinity; and still others form trees, even with falling fruit, a foreground of rocks and the sea behind.

Cannon and other explosive discharges appear to have a hitherto overlooked projectile, which has been pointed out by Berthelot, the distinguished French chemist. In addition to the well-known smoke rings dense and cohesive masses of gas are also formed, and this gaseous projectile bursts like a shell on meeting the necessary resistance. Some of the phenomena of Mount Pelee's eruption of the tunnel disaster in Paris may be explained in this way. Burning clouds asphyxiated all living creatures on their route while persons not exactly on the line escaped, and the gas bomb from the tunnel passed harmlessly over many people to suffocate others 300 yards away from the actual fire.

Most marvelous of all rock stones is that of Cephalonia of the coast of Greece.

In the morning the "faizer" of the girl did arrive in a tug from the Sound and lost no time in taking possession of his daughter and settling the bill. It turned out that the random "guess" of the hostess of the St. George was right. The man had a wife in California and did not propose to marry his intended victim. It is to be hoped that she profited by her narrow escape.

If what I should tell my readers in confidence that a ghost once "walked" through the corridors of the old St. George. Out of the Bendixen's hands the place went first into those of E. C. Holden, a bluecoat boy, who, after keeping it for a year, sold it to Mr. Redon, who, as a spiritualist appeared one day at the hotel and was accommodated with a room. She engaged the dining-room, which is now the office of the Driard, for a lecture and a good many attended. Among other things she announced that if a book were placed in her hands, without opening it she would tell the page on which any quotation that might be made by one of the company from the pages of the volume would be found. With a copy of Shakespeare she was very successful. The New Testament, which she seemed to know by heart, she was infallible. A gentleman present happened to have in his pocket a small edition of Lindley Murray, and handing it to her asked her to parse a certain phrase which was given as an exercise in the book. "She was 'stumped' at once; she floundered and at last abandoned the attempt. My impression has always been that the woman had a phenomenal memory and that once having read a book she remembered everything it contained. Her language convinced me that she had never looked inside a grammar and the result showed spirits were called upon and messages received from passed-away friends of some that I was right. After the book test, present; but the tests were not defined

Shere Ali Khan, the Afghan Amir who had defied the British government in 1878, was dead. His successor, Abdur Rahman, had shown a disposition to treat with us, but, in spite of this, our army was still busy fighting the unruly tribes in the immediate vicinity of their encampments. The Shinwars and Kujians showed such pugnaciousness under the leadership of Asmatullah Khan that Sir Samuel Browne, in command of the British forces in the Khyber Valley, resolved to punish him and his followers severely.

Asmatullah was a sly old dog and was very slippery customer. It was there fore necessary to try and surround him if possible. He was known to be living in a village a few miles from Jellalabad on the bank of the River Cabul which swept along at the foot of our encampment. A large force of infantry was to march along our bank of the river and overlap the village in question, and to intercept the rebel chief if he should attempt to cross the water, while a strong cavalry contingent, led by Major Hartnagel, was to sweep down the stream below our camp and hunt him out of his lair. We also prepared to take the river, and the men were to be sent across in boats.

It was the evening of the last day in March of 1879. I had been invited to dine with Major Roddy, attached to a force of Indian troops, who was in charge of the deserted encampment.

Major Roddy was a most gallant and courageous soldier, and I had been told that he had been promoted to the rank of captain.

# THE WEEK'S MINING

By H. M. L.

Several interesting mine reports have recently been issued. Those of the Centre Star at Rossland, and of the Eva mine at Cominco being especially worthy of mention. Mr. Kirby, manager of the Centre Star has, by the way, been noted for the comprehensive character of his annual reports, and the data and detailed information contained in the present production is more than usually valuable at this juncture when the problems connected with the operation of the Rossland mines at depth, and of turning the hitherto practically worthless low-grade ores to commercial account, are so prominently before the public. Developments up to date show that the Centre Star mine has experienced the same general change which has occurred in all other productive mines of the Rossland district, and which is the general rule throughout the mining world of the world. This is the transition from the occurrence of high-grade bonanza ore bodies, capable of profit under the expensive process of smelting to masses of lower grade, requiring a cheaper treatment by milling.

As the bodies of smelting ore in the vein became less frequent and their average size diminished the proportion of this ore to the increasing quantity of development or dead work required to expose it, rapidly lessens to a point where its profit is consumed by the cost of the dead work. The relief to be derived from milling will therefore be not only in the direct saving of cost expected but also in the increasing proportion of pay ore to development work, while the stopping of low-grade blocks will assist the exploration work in disclosing the unknown areas of smelting ore contained within their limits.

The ore samples during the year have been \$8,287 tons, averaging \$10.58, smelter's gross assay value. The average assay contents were: Gold, 9.50 oz.; silver 0.40 oz.; copper, 0.99 per cent. The net profit in excess of all expenditures was in round figures \$265,000, which has covered the indebtedness of the company and left a surplus approximately of \$70,000 on hand. The reserves of smelting ore at the present moment are not large, and are of such shape that their dimensions cannot be accurately estimated.

The development work of the year has continued to add to the great masses of ore too low in grade for smelting but rich enough to afford a profit to successful milling. Now that the mill of the Rossland Power company, of 200 tons daily capacity, but designed for prompt enlargement to 400 tons assures an outlet for these ores within a few months, their contents will soon be available. It is impossible to present any reliable estimate of their quantity or precise value, because their limits have not been defined, and until milling begins they can not be exposed and sampled accurately without excessive charges. They occur in extensive bodies 15 to 30 feet in width, and exposed very imperfectly by the mine workings since these have in the past been directed to the exposure of smelting ore bodies only.

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It is proper to call special attention to the reduction effected during the past year in the costs of mining, which have lowered all previous records. The figures are as follows: Winzes, \$28.77 per foot; raises, \$29.97 per foot; drifts, \$17.69 per foot; mining ore from stope, \$2.07 per ton.

The entire cost of mining and delivering ore, including pro rata of general expenses, was \$2.07 per ton of ore from the stope, and during several months ranged between \$1.93 and \$1.96.

Included the additional ore broken by development headings, the average for this year was \$1.97. These figures would be satisfactory in most mining districts of the west, but in view of the extreme toughness of this ore and rock, the moderate rate of output and the severe conditions of mining here, they are very exceptional.

The report on the Eva group, submitted to shareholders at the annual meeting in Nelson last week, states that 740 feet of underground work was performed during the year, the average cost of tunnelling being \$11.47 per foot and of raising \$7.88 per ton. The company has installed an aerial tramway and a ten-stamp mill, crushing having been started on the 4th of October, the returns from the initial run of 420 hours being: crushed 705 tons ore, 338 tons per stamp every 24 hours; recovery, 395.5 ounces of bullion valued at \$5.533.02 and 4½ tons of concentrates valued at \$100, representing an average recovery of about \$8 per ton, and an extraction of 87 per cent. of the assay values. On November 17 an important strike was made in No. 7 tunnel, 12 inches of free milling ore, 7 tunnel, 12 inches of free milling ore, having been encountered in the face, assaying \$100 to the ton.

Mr. Garde, manager of the Payne mine at Sandon informs me that the new zinc plant recently completed at that property is working most successfully, the grade of the 42-43 per cent. zinc having been raised to 57-58 per cent., while a very desirable product for the smelter market is being made. The system followed at the Payne is briefly this: The 42 per cent. zinc is first charged, after it has been concentrated in the wet process, into a combination of drying and roasting furnace, whereby the spathic siderite iron associated with the zinc is changed into a magnetic product. After cooling the roasted ore is sized in vibrating screens, and passed over a Knowles magnetic separating machine, the iron being thus retained leaving the zinc as a fine product. The arrangement of the plant is automatic, and the cost of handling is consequently reduced to a minimum. The plant has been in operation for three weeks. There are at present 1,300 to 1,500 tons of zinc ore awaiting treatment at the mill, besides a considerable tonnage at the mine.

The Coast.—Considerable improvements have been made by the Western Fuel company at No. 1 shaft pit-head, Nelson. Four new boilers have been installed, and six others have been ordered. A new system of handling the coal has also been devised.

Cariboo.—Arrangements are being made to place two dredges on the Hazelton river next year, and a company is being organized with that object in view.

Kamloops.—At the Iron Mask mine, the shaft is to be at one time sunk a further 200 feet, the results from diamond drill tests having indicated the existence of a large ore body. The mine is also to be equipped with a suitable plant, including a large double driven hoist, a 250 horse power corliss engine, a 10' drum compressor and a 300 electric light plant.

Gardiner.—The Oyster Criterion mill commenced crushing last week. The Northwest Development Syndicate is being reconstructed as the Gold Finch Mining company with a capital of \$500,000.

Ymir.—An important strike is reported to have been made at the Foghorn mine, the ledge having been encountered at a distance of approximately 1,200 feet from the mouth of the tunnel and at depth of 900 feet. The vein is said to be four and a half feet wide, carrying good values. On the Atlin in the same locality a new ore-body has been opened up at depth of 200 feet.

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## MORE STORIES OF WAR PATH

(Continued from page 9.)

Le Roi again shows an estimated loss. The directors are considering the desirability of installing a 400-ton Elmore mill. The White Bear company has meanwhile ordered a mill of this type which is to be built immediately.

It is reported that steps are being taken that may lead to a resumption of activity at the Monte Cristo mine comparatively soon, and probably not later than spring. The property is controlled by Montreal capitalists, and it is intimated that recent developments in the shape of reduced mining and treatment costs have stimulated interest in the mine, and that an effort will be made to place it on a profit-producing basis. The Monte Cristo possesses large reserves of ore, the weight of two low-grade to be operated profitably three or four years ago, when the mine suspended, but which may be within the profitable scope of mining under the conditions appearing at present. The ore can be brought out by horizontal workings, the mine drains itself, the product can be loaded on cars at a few cents per ton and the quantity of iron carried enables the mine to command a low rate at the smelters.

A financial writer in the London Mining Journal, in attempting a reply to a correspondent, who inquires about the prospects of an early rise in the Le Roi #1 and #2, finds it difficult to express a definite opinion. He writes: "I do not wish with the position of Le Roi #1 and #2 on August 15, showing that its circumstances are much improved. The latest circular from the board states that the manager has been reviewing the accounts of the past year, and as he has in consequence made further allowance for smaller losses, it is to be supposed that the statements formerly published were too favorable. A telegram published on October 8 announced that the manager was then entering a scheme of development to prove the value of one ore body which had been reached by a diamond drill from the 1,350 level. This was to take him sixty days. The circular of Monday last says that this level is showing some improvement. To the uncertainty about the ore bodies and the accounts must be added the fluctuations in the price of copper. This has fallen \$2 a ton in the past week, while in a different direction \$20 in the value of Le Roi's October output. I might add to this that the financial depression may easily have increased the risk of re-construction, though the directors recently stated that none was contemplated. The position of Le Roi No. 2 is quite as uncertain, with less information to go on. The company is now making a trial run of its Elmore concentrating plant. If this is successful there will remain a question as to whether the concentrates will be suitable for the smelters. With all these uncertainties to attempt to forecast the course of prices in the near future would be guess-work."

There are two references in the foregoing paragraph that are misleading. The New York price of copper has not fluctuated in sympathy with the European market, and consequently the value of the Le Roi output, has not been affected to any considerable extent thereby, and so far as the Le Roi No. 2 is concerned, instead of there being a possibility of the concentrates from the Elmore mill being undersirable from the point of view of subsequent economical smelting, it is fairly well understood that the local smelters are likely to keenly compete to secure the product. It is true, however, that there is much uncertainty as regards the future of the Le Roi, much depending on the result of present explorations at the 1,350-foot level, but the Le Roi No. 2 is now in a more satisfactory position than it has been for a very long time past.

Boundary.—The fact that the Granby mines have at length declared a first quarterly dividend of one per cent. is locally regarded with much satisfaction, as likely to induce the further investment of capital in the mines of the district. It is nevertheless felt that but for the heavy duty on foreign capitalization the company the dividends could have been more effective. Negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Nellie Cotton group at Phoenix. It is reported that the Oro Denoro mine is mining ore at 40 cents per ton, but while the statement may be correct as regards the actual handling, it is not likely that indirect costs have been considered. It is announced that the sale of the Volcanic mine, a large low-grade deposit, on the North Fork of Kettle River has been consummated.

A press despatch announces that a mortgage for \$100,000 has recently been registered against the Dominion Copper company, limited, the well known proprietors of which are located in this camp. They are the Brooklyn, Stemwinder, Idaho, Rawhide, Montezuma and Standard. At a meeting of the directors of the company held some months ago in Toronto, where the largest shareholders of the company were to receive \$100,000 bonds for the purpose of paying off the indebtedness of the company, a matter of some \$50,000, the balance, it was understood, to be used for a working fund. This mortgage to the National Trust company of Toronto is evidently to secure the payment of these bonds. The properties have been unworked for nearly two years, but it is thought that arrangements will now be made for the re-commencement of operations.

Most excellent progress is being made with the extensive improvements under way at the Mother Lode smelter, where a stand of two copper converters will soon be at work handling the matte of the smelter. The C.P.R. is now building the spur to the new converter building, which has been started. The new brick smokestack, 125 feet in height, and containing a quarter of a million bricks, was completed this week. The two furnaces are running steadily, and the company's mine is shipping between 600 and 700 tons daily.

At Camp McKinney the Cariboo mine, which I am informed has recently been running at a loss, has been closed down, the ore proving to be no longer free-milling.

Nelson.—The work of sinking a shaft from the No. 2 tunnel on the Athabasca vein is to be commenced at once with the object of opening up new grounds. The development of the vein is mainly proceeding satisfactorily, and the outlook generally has greatly improved.

Slocan.—The Alamo concentrator, which is now being remodelled, will it is expected, be again operated about the first of the new year. At the mine development has been under way some time and large ore shoots have been exposed. Shipments of rich crude have already been made from these veins.

There is also enough concentrating ore in sight to keep the mill running an indefinite period. At the Idaho preparations are under way for an early resumption of operations on a large scale, #200.

East Kootenay.—There are now at Ardena a hundred and fifty coke ovens in use, constructed to work on the hundred tons of coal to be built immediately. The ovens, it is expected, will be completed next spring. On Perry and Wild Horse creeks several hydraulic properties are being developed and equipped in readiness for a resumption of washing operations directly the season opens.

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The sun was well up when we gained the main road of the Khyber. The rocks began to glow once more under the fierce rays, warming up the valley to a heat one would think would sterilize and disinfect the most pestilential country in the world. Yet clinging to the shadow of the rocks by the roadside, where they had sought refuge from the merciless sun, were corpses of stricken hillmen, who had come down from their lairs to cut up any stragglers such as we, but who had been taken with the deadly sickness while waiting for their victims. Never shall I forget the horrible nausea which held me all the way on this ghastly journey across the plain of Chadeh.

It was nearing sunset, and we had presently we saw a cloud of dust on the road coming in our direction.

"What sir, and where is your escort?" said an angry voice, as a tall, gaunt figure on a small grey horse rode towards me.

I was stammering out a reply when the officer interrupted me.

"Don't think I am anxious about your carcass, sir! It's my men I am thinking about. If you were cut up it would be my duty to rescue your remains, and probably in doing so I might lose one or two of my men like Ghoorkas. Do you understand, sir? Now you have arrived, kindly keep in camp, and report yourself to me this evening."

## In The World of Labor

## Miscellaneous Siftings and Comments.

—T. H. Twigs.

## Aye Work Awa'.

"Aye Work Awa'" is an old Scottish song by Joseph Wright, music by Wm. Moodie, sent in for publication. The last two lines of the first verse is a refrain preceding the chorus following each verse.

**H**ELOW yerself's wha'e'r ye gang, an' aye work awa'. Mang the sunnner sunshine, and the cheerless winter snow; Never lippen the yer frien's, tho' they may loudly blaw, Help yerself's wha'e'r ye gang, an' aye work awa'. Ayre work awa', my frien's, O ayre work awa'. Help yerself's wha'e'r ye gang, an' aye work awa'.

Chorus—

Aye work awa', my frien's, O ayre work awa'. Help yerself's wha'e'r ye gang, an' aye work awa'.

Aye work awa', my frien's, O ayre work awa'. Help yerself's wha'e'r ye gang, an' aye work awa'.

Fortune favors them wha work aye w/ a busy hand, Folk'll be won for it, if they at the fire-stun' stann'; Look afore ye tak' the loup in muckle things an' sma', Tak' things in a canny way, but ayre work awa'.

Dinna speak unkindly words about the folk we're kin', Never let a bitter aine anither's ear gae hem;

Lifeless folk are fautless, but there's nae without a daw, Kindly speak o' neebours then, an' aye work awa'.

Never say that ye're ill-used, though ayre folk pass ye by, Want o' sense mat's wittis, folk oft haud their heads over hist, Dauner on, ne'er fash yer thoom w/ sic like folks ava', Warsel on fu' cheerly, an' aye work awa'.

Keep a ca'm sough, never let your tongue wag up and down, ayre sure to g'e the loudest soon;

The buldugs o' warren are the people o' Europe. The cost of the day of peace is ruinous, as one can judge by the following little table prepared by the official statistician at Berlin:

Charge per Army and Inhabitancy budget, Hamb.

England ..... \$531,177,000 \$12.57 United States ..... 370,650,000 4.65 Russia ..... 270,050,000 1.87 Germany ..... 256,275,000 2.45 France ..... 231,800,000 5.95 Austria ..... 102,290,000 2.22 Italy ..... 63,000,000 2.75

"So much money lost in cannon, in guns, in navies. And how much more useful if employed for the instruction of children and the amelioration of the condition of the workers."

Now they want to put the attendants at the White House into uniforms and "liveries." American grow more like their dad every day.

In high finance Rockefeller is the rising and Morgan the setting sun, says the Chicago Record-Herald. The "deadly parallel" tells why:

Rockefeller Morgan companies, companies

Capital stock .. \$556,452,300 \$2,159,661,290

Market value .. 1,041,521,882 1,023,119,422

Water .... 1,132,841,788

The vote of the socialists and populists in the recent elections in Iowa was so small that the parties will be law on the next official ballot.

The vote for the socialist candidate for governor of Massachusetts shows a falling off of 8,378 from last year.

James J. Hill has introduced a new economy on the railroads which he controls. Each engine has a tab kept on its daily employment and against it is charged every cent used for oil, fuel, repairs and operation. Thus if engine 250 is found to be costing more than engine 250 the engineer of the former is asked to explain. The same plan is to be extended to every car on the system. Then the conductors and engineers who make the best showing are to have bonuses.

Strike injunctions have been issued against the Chicago Typographical Union and the Type Founders' Union restraining them from picketing the premises of the American Type Founders' company of Chicago. The employees of this concern are on strike.

The evening preceding Thanksgiving day in the United States the Westinghouse Air Brake company, at Wilmerding, Pa., presented each of their 25,000 employees with a turkey. The turkeys cost \$300.00.

Darling, I am growing old;

Silver threads among the gold

Shine upon my brow to-day—

Life is fading fast away,

But, my darling, you will be

Always young and fair to me;

Hart P. Danks, who composed the music of "Silver Threads among the Gold," was found dead in his apartment in the house where he boarded in Philadelphia, a few days ago. Strange, Danks was estranged from his wife, who, with two daughters and a son survive him; He was 69 years old. "Silver Threads" was written 30 years ago.

The Labor Gazette for November says there were 66 accidents in Canada during October resulting in the loss of 49 lives and in severe injuries to 36. By industries or group of trades the record was as follows:

Trade or Industry. Killed. Seriously injured.

Agriculture ..... 4 4

Fishing ..... 2 2

Mining ..... 9 1

Building trades ..... 1 1

Metal and engineering trades ..... 6 9

Woodworking trades ..... 2 1

Railway service ..... 15 13

General transport ..... 3 1

Miscellaneous ..... 7 7

49 36

Says Edward Atkinson: There are two things needed in these days—first, for rich men to find out how poor men live; and, second, for poor men to know how rich men work.

The departure made by the Montreal Street Railway company in establishing a benefit fund has worked out so successfully that there are over 6,200 of the 1,500 employees of the company have taken advantage of it by joining the association.

A loan of \$75,000 from the Window Glass Workers' association to the employers of the members of that organization has been consummated. A feature of the loan is that no interest is demanded by the workers, which indicates that they are willing to aid the manufacturers in every possible way to tide over the present depression in the market. The offered loan of a similar amount to the independent company is still being considered by that corporation.

A meeting was held in Seattle, November 26 by delegates from the unions of Painters and Decorators of the Sound cities and coast cities of British Columbia for the purpose of forming a District Council. A constitution and by-laws were drawn up and will be submitted for ratification to the members of the unions represented. As many questions are continually arising between the various unions the new body will undoubtedly

be a strike resort to.

In Canada during the month of October the Labor Gazette says the net result of 14 changes in wages was an increase of \$1,712.98 in the weekly wage bill, affecting 1,534 workmen. In two instances the length of the work-week was reduced by four hours to 231 men and by four hours to 22 men. In only one case was a strike resorted to.

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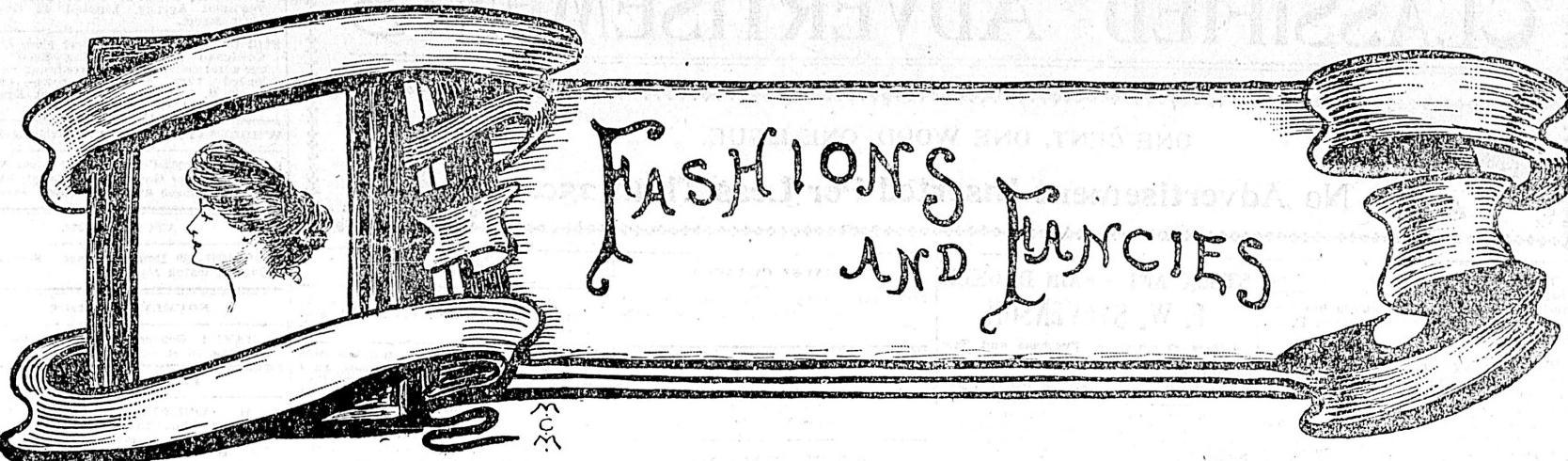
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During the month of December "Judith" will be pleased to furnish price lists of exquisitely finished pieces, being in the country or outlying districts. Correspondents will please enclose a stamped and addressed envelope to ensure reply.

No matter how indefatigable the Christmas fancies worked may be there are still some gifts which must be bought. To these I would offer some practical suggestions. First, if you know your friend's tastes consult them; if not consult your own. It is difficult to find out just what people want so there must enter an element of chance into the selection of gifts. Many unwelcome presents are given because the giver mistakenly tried to guess at what the recipient would like and guessed wrong.

By the way, have you read in the December Harper's Mary E. Wilkins' clever story, "The Revolt of Sophia Lane"? It is really a most seasonal and valuable little sermon on the evil of inappropriate giving, the text of which is surely found in Sophia's vehement speech to Jim rocker: You just thought what you'd like to give and not what she'd like to have?

If you are going to buy a thing get something that you know how to buy. I know a woman who persists in giving books as Christmas gifts, although she has no more judgment in buying them than a school girl might have. To give books acceptably requires a discerning familiarity with the book world, added to a discriminating sense of the prospective readers. But those things granted, there is nothing more delightful or satisfactory to buy books for Christmas presents. Remember it is not always the largest outlay that produces the best results, and the love is as well expressed through thoughtfulness as through lavishness; it often happens that the people who have to make their wits and fingers take the place of dollars and cents take more pleasure in giving than any others. To have one's existence remembered is always pleasing, but to have one's special preferences taken into account—to receive a Christmas gift that is the result of good will illuminated by active recognition of one's tastes and remembrance of one's prejudices—that is a subtle flattery which sends a glow through the whole day.

I have a friend whose taste leans toward house furnishings; it is very easy to find an appropriate gift. A pretty palm is never missed in a quiet cardstock, a brass tray, or bowls, while if you can send her a cosy deck wider chair comfortably fitted with cushions, you can be sure she will often remember you gratefully. Perhaps she has a faner for collecting odd sofa pillows, in which case you could not do better than present her with this very novel and charming one which resembles more than anything some huge and beautiful flower. Take a circular pillow, cover the back smoothly and sew the upper side around and around with double ruffles overlapping one another a little. This chino silk is the best material for this, as it lends itself to the idea. Old rose, primrose, yellow, lavender and delicate green are the prettiest colors for such a cushion.

The shops abound this season in all sorts of pretty novelties for Christmas gifts. Messrs. D. Spencer & Co. have a particularly fascinating display of all the daintily little accessories that women love. A pretty purse or reticule makes often a most acceptable gift. Here they are to be had in unlimited variety. For the girl who dots on scarlet leather they can pick out a charming little bag in that enlivening hue, with a long wrist strap of gilt, steel, or German silver, for the surprisingly modest sum of \$1. Then there are articles proper, in various colors of silk, Russo leather, morocco or aligator skin, polished and the internal economy of many of these revealing a neat purse and scent bottle. They range in price from \$1.25 to \$5 and \$6. Nearby are head chains and necklaces of every imaginable kind. One glittering affair is fashioned from ten silvery strands caught together at intervals with very large pearl beads, the ends form tassels each strand being finished with a crystal drop. This is the most expensive of the chains and costs \$5, but "there are others." The thick round rope chain in the close pattern that our grandmothers used to work can be had in turquoise blue for \$1.50; a lesser variety of the first mentioned at exactly half the cost, and very prettily red coral chains both round and polished for \$2 and \$1.25; all pearl beads at \$2.50; long strands of pale turquoise beads the size of a pea cost only 90 cents, while perhaps the greatest bargains of all are to be had

## PHYSICAL BEAUTY

It is a crucial time in woman's life when first she discovers that she stands at the parting of the ways between youth and age. When fast coming silver flecks locks of gold or brown; when ashen cheek marks the burial place of life and of rose; when weary "shadows perpetual lie 'neath faded eyes," and deeply angles supplant enchanting curves or obesity intrude them; when drooping wrinkles descend in countenance and the face looks sadly and helplessly out from its tottering, decaying temple, woman plaintively proounds the eternal "Why?" All about her is voiced the crushing reply, "It is inevitable!" A strong indignant protest arises from within: "I am not old! My powers are just developing. I am just learning the meaning of life." The crudeness and errors of ignorant youth are past. My heart is warm, my mind acute, my interest in living keen. I am just becoming too wise to myself and mine. Must I fade like a dower, wither like an apple, decay like a piece of carion? NEVER!

Now, that positive will is the awakening of an independent power within, now sufficient to arrest degeneration, but to promote regeneration, if brought into active operation daily.

Desperative acts is a vulgar, a division, a thing of fear of wrong, living and wrong thinking, which a few generations of enlightenment will scatter like the gigantic mist on the Brocken before the rising sun. This is a remarkable age in which we live. In response to the universal demand, come a series of brilliant achievements along all scientific lines. Men are penetrating into the very secrets of the origin of life, and the causes of senility. Men old at forty have become supple athletes as centenarians. Hopeless consumptives, to whom death was a thing of terror, have finally found health when all unlimited and continuous smoking than we have discovered that thought produces chemical changes in the bodily secretions; that anger, worry and depression create absolutely harmful physical conditions, and generous emotions evolve the reverse. Who shall say then, that to woman's cry for imperishable youth and beauty, science will turn a deaf ear and lend an impotent hand? You say that ery has echoed throughout the ages and yet woman grows ugly and decrepit in the crushing coils of time, bight came with no maid, that when the Astoria assigned two to her she refused them saying she needed none. On her visit to Fall River she gracefully turned down all invitations to be lionized, and went to see how an American cotton-mill was run. There's good sense for you.

Moreover—and this settled it—Lady Denbigh did it. Lady Denbigh is a lady in waiting to Alexandra, Queen of England. She is one of England's greatest ladies, the wife of an Earl, and she came over with the swellest of England's military societies, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of London. She and the Earl put up at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, where congregate the American millionaires and their own smart set who smartly, the smart set. There indeed there was mounting in hot haste, from 200 to 300 and 400, and the ladies got out their handbags and put on all their thirty-two sandals power diamonds. They chased their footmen and chauffeurs into their most resplendent liveries. The corridore of the Astoria sizzled with the swish of silken fripperies. Cards and social invitations fill like the deep snows of winter upon the wife of the Earl.

Finally sight of her high nobility was vouch-sured to the self-elected Elect, Lady Denbigh was to appear in one of the reception rooms and the smart set ceased breathing for thirty-five minutes beforehand. Then her Ladyship appeared and save for one mighty gasp that bulged the walls of the hotel and sent the portmanteau of Aramay the Blest across the East Side and clear over to wondering Brooklyn, the smart set quit breathing for another week. Some of them haven't inhaled their lower lung cells yet.

Lady Denbigh appeared in a plain black gown. She may have jewels for a king's ransom but not a jewel did she wear. Instead of a coronet or a sceptre she had in her hand a bit of plain sewing on which she had evidently been at work. Social detectives discovered that when she could climb out of the heaps of social invitations which she refused, she spent her time in sewing and evidently knitting socks for the infant Denbighs. They learned that Lady Den-

bigh came with no maid, that when the Astoria assigned two to her she refused them saying she needed none. On her visit to Fall River she gracefully turned down all invitations to be lionized, and went to see how an American cotton-mill was run. There's good sense for you.

When we began housekeeping we divided my husband's weekly income equally. I had half absolutely to myself, the other half controlled so that could be claimed as domestic concerns, did not spend it all at first, I had a bank account of my own, where I saved against future possibilities. The other half I expected my husband to use for our joint benefit. Of course, he drew his own personal expenses from it. It may be urged that a divided purse means a divided home, that many do not wish to live on half their income, and that many incomes are not divisible by two. The first objection ignorantly assumes that sense is fatal to sentiment. The second is a matter for each couple. The third is certainly a valid objection. What I emphatically plead for is an absolutely independent purse for both husband and wife. Not at all for a sum to be spent on private indulgence, but a sum carrying with it the right to say how it shall be spent.

Another woman writes:

"I have a friend whose husband is in many respects excellent. But he keeps the house. Many times I have heard her ask for money for household purposes. He always affects surprise and annoyance. He thinks that is his proper role. It is his conception of thrift. No matter how reasonable the request, he exclaims, 'Money for soap! Dear me, you are fearfully extravagant with that soap. My hand is never out of my pocket.' Fancy a sensitive, competent wife being so addressed by a husband who does not see fit to let in the least offence. Our world need to be pacified not to resent it. She has tried to rebel. But in vain. He cannot even understand her point of view, and he is typical of many husbands!"

The whole circumstances so to justify the proposition that each woman ought to ascertain the nature of her future husband with reference to these matters.

THE WOMAN WHO PROMISE

In every social circle, every club, every association of women, there are those who delight the novice by their obliging readiness to help, but are shunned by the experienced. "Let me do that for you," "I will attend to it," "Leave it to me," they cry and straightway go off and forget all about it. Who that has been unhappy enough to have them on a committee will soon forget the anguish of finding at the last moment that their part of the work is unperformed and to be done by one's self instantaneously. And then, "Oh, I thought you would remind me, I have some things to think about. I quite forgot it, it does not make matters any better as the exhausted chairman goes home afterwards to have a headache."

The aggravation of it is that the irresponsible woman is often so charming

and so endowed with other good qualities.

The reliable sister is often undeniably dull. We can have her, and depend upon her, and her price is beyond

the reverse. Who shall say then, that to woman's cry for imperishable youth and beauty, science will turn a deaf ear and lend an impotent hand? You say that ery has echoed throughout the ages and yet woman grows ugly and decrepit in the crushing coils of time,

but that she must look within herself for inherent recuperative forces.

It is one of the most pathetic things in life to see a palpitating fibrosis color on woman's cheek. None should laugh at one's self. She may have jewels for a king's ransom but not a jewel did she wear. Instead of a coronet or a sceptre she had in her hand a bit of plain sewing on which she had evidently been at work. Social detectives discovered that when she could climb out of the heaps of social invitations which she refused, she spent her time in sewing and evidently knitting socks for the infant Denbighs. They learned that Lady Den-

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THE U.S.A. AND CANADA.

How about her powerful neighbor to the north? Her relations of punishment and友邻, also of dependence, other British colonies from following her example; and that, in consequence, no doubt, of our present inability to respond to her advances, Canada has recently commenced negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with her powerful and prosperous neighbor, the United States; negotiations which are reported to have ceased since Mr. Chamberlain made his historic speech at Birmingham. Let us take it that Canada is holding her hand in the hopes that the mother country may, after all, be able to meet her advances. Now for a brief outline of the present facts. Our trade with Canada amounts to around \$100,000,000, or three times what it was forty years ago. She is a young country with an immense area and a comparatively sparse population of about 6,000,000,

and twenty years ago been wiser and more far-sighted.

### GEOGRAPHY AND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

What are the present commercial relations between England and the North American continent and what particular considerations do they involve if preferential trade relations are to be established between England and Canada?

It is clear that the geography of the case alone compels us to consider for this reason if for no other, that one colony and the great populous march together for some three thousand miles. Apart from this particular geographical reason, the consideration of this question becomes all the more practical and even urgent when it is remembered that Canada has recently given us a 33 1/3 per cent. tariff preference for which, under our present fiscal system, we can give no return; that Germany has in consequence threatened to retaliate on Canada with increased hostile tariffs with the power of retaliation being of punishment, but also of defense, other British colonies from following her example; and that, in consequence, no doubt, of our present inability to respond to her advances, Canada has recently commenced negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with her powerful and prosperous neighbor, the United States; negotiations which are reported to have ceased since Mr. Chamberlain made his historic speech at Birmingham. Let us take it that Canada is holding her hand in the hopes that the mother country may, after all, be able to meet her advances. Now for a brief outline of the present facts. Our trade with Canada amounts to around \$100,000,000, or three times what it was forty years ago. She is a young country with an immense area and a comparatively sparse population of about 6,000,000,

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